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At the Sign
of the Tree

Julius Roehrs Co.
Rutherford, N.J.

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Established 1870

Incorporated 1905

JULIUS ROEHR'S COMPANY

Exotic Nurseries

RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY



We take pleasure in offering this our first complete catalog of everything that grows for the home garden, and containing a complete list of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Perennial Plants, Roses, Trees, Shrubs and Summer Flowering Bulbs.

The seed department is a new branch of our business and was only added after several years of experimenting as to the best varieties and strains of all stocks offered.

It has been our constant aim since 1870 to produce and send out only stock as nearly perfect as can be grown, and this aim is kept constantly in the minds of all our men so that everything that is shipped from our Nurseries is of the highest quality and can be relied upon to give the best results possible.

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BUSINESS TERMS

ORDERS:

All orders should be written on our order sheet, as it will materially assist in the prompt handling of your order.

DELIVERY OF GOODS:

All Vegetable and Flower Seeds ordered by the packet or ounce will be delivered free via Parcel Post. All Seeds ordered by the half pound or in larger quantities will be shipped at customer's expense. On all Plants, Bulbs, Trees and Sundries the purchaser pays the transportation charges. When sending money or stamps to prepay Parcel Post charges, please note we will refund immediately any balance left after charges are paid.

NEW CUSTOMERS:

Orders from persons unknown to us, must be accompanied with remittance or satisfactory references.

CORRESPONDENCE:

Correspondence of any nature to receive prompt attention should be on a separate sheet from the order. We are at all times glad to assist in making suggestions or helping the amateur in any difficulties.

GUARANTEE:

We at all times use the greatest care to see that everything we send out is of the highest quality and the best obtainable, but we give no guarantee as to description, quality or productiveness or any other matter, of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. We guarantee the safe arrival in good condition of all goods sent by Mail or Express. All claims must be made immediately upon receipt of goods or they will not be entertained.



ROEHR'S SELECTED VEGETABLE SEEDS

The varieties offered in the following list have been carefully selected, and the seed has been produced with the ultimate view of supplying it only to gardeners and planters who wish best obtainable and that only. We have included the cultural directions of each article in this book. All prices have been figured by weight, and in ordering *please note*: one pound of peas or beans will equal about one pint, or one pound of corn will equal almost a quart. All vegetables delivered free of charge, in packets and ounces, but customer pays charges on larger quantities.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce will produce about two hundred plants.

Can be grown in any good garden soil. Seed should be sown in April or May in rows one foot apart, cultivate freely and thin out during summer. The following Spring plants may be set in permanent bed. Set one foot part each way, three inches below the surface, spreading the roots well apart. Cover with about three inches of soil; as the plants grow fill in the trench.

Conover's Colossal. The large, prolific variety, very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

Palmetto. Popular dark green variety, vigorous growth; pointed tips. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

BUSH BEANS

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

One pound will plant fifty feet of drill. One packet twelve to fifteen feet.

Bush Beans should be planted in light rich soil at intervals of two weeks from when the ground is warm in the Spring until August 15th.

Plant in drills two to three feet apart dropping the beans every three or four inches, and covering one and a half to two inches deep.

Cultivate only when the leaves are dry.

Dwarf or Bush Beans

Green Podded Varieties

Mammoth Stringless Green Pod. One of the best early varieties, large, round pods six inches in length, very fleshy and stringless. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 34 cts. per lb.

Early Red Valentine. America's favorite green podded bean; ready for picking forty-five days after planting, very prolific and full round pods of unusual tenderness. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 34 cts. per lb.

Black Valentine. Not as early as Early Red Valentine, but well suited for early and late planting, as it is very hardy. Abundant producer of straight, long, round pods. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 35 cts. per lb.

Bountiful. A flat green-podded bush bean. Very hardy, extremely early and prolific, bearing for a long time. Extra large stringless pods; tender and delicious. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 33 cts. per lb.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A very hardy and prolific variety. Long, flat, light-green pods. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 34 cts. per lb.

Refugee or 1000 to 1. Of true bush growth, fifteen inches high. Pods are nearly round, pale-green, quite solid and brittle and of fine flavor. Rather later than the other green podded sorts but extremely prolific. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 35 cts. per lb.

Dwarf or Bush Beans

Wax Podded Varieties

Golden Wax Improved. Rust proof. An early variety, pods are long, straight, flat and clear yellow. The vines grow erect and bear the pods well off the ground, which prevents rust and rot. Pkt., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 35 cts. per lb.

Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax. The hardest and one of the most prolific of the flat wax pod beans. Pods are straight, light, golden yellow, and rather flat. Five inches long. Tender and early. Pkt., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 36 cts. per lb.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Strong grower, upright bush, very productive. Pods rich golden yellow, nearly straight, one of the best for home gardens. Pkt., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 2 lbs., 90 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 37 cts. per lb.

Refugee Wax. Perfectly stringless, very tender. Of finest quality and of golden yellow color. Will bear forty days from time of planting and continue for several weeks. Pkt., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 36 cts. per lb.

DWARF SHELL BEANS

White Marrowfat. Largely grown as a dry bean for winter use. Ivory white. The standard white soup bean. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 34 cts. per lb.

Navy or Boston Pea Bean. Considered the best for baking. Very prolific. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 34 cts. per lb.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

VEGETABLE SEED

LIMA BEANS (Dwarf or Bush)

Burpee's Improved. Large well-filled pods, produced on heavy vines 30 in. high. Earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Immense yielder, and sure cropper. Pkt., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 2 lbs., 90 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 40 cts. per lb.

Fordhook. A very fine bean for home garden. Very prolific. Pods well filled and thick meaty beans of delicious flavor. Pkt., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 2 lbs., 90 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 39 cts. per lb.

Dreer's. Bush form of Dreer's pole lima beans. Thick, sweet and tender, close together in pods. Vigorous growth, about 18 in. high; does well in dry seasons. Pkt., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 2 lbs., 90 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 39 cts. per lb.

Henderson's. The Earliest of all; beans small but of good flavor. A good all-around variety, growing freely in all sections of the country. Pkt., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 37 cts. per lb.

POLE BEANS

Cultural Directions

Pole beans are more sensitive to wet and cold than Bush Beans, and should be planted a week or two later.

Set poles six to eight feet long firmly in hills four feet apart, the poles to be set three feet apart in the row. Around each pole plant from five to eight beans, 1½ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin out to three or four plants to each pole.

Pole Lima Beans

Early Leviathan. Vigorous grower, earliest of the pole variety. Pods are long, containing four to five large beans of superb flavor. Pkt., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 38 cts. per lb.

King of the Garden. A strong grower that produces to the end of the season. Large pods well filled with beans of superior quality; easily shelled. Pkt., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 37 cts. per lb.

Challenger or Potato Lima. Vines are very productive; pods mature later than flat sorts, and are well filled with beans of excellent flavor. Pkt., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 37 cts. per lb.

Pole Beans

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. The best and most practical pole bean. Green pods in large clusters 9 to 10 inches in length, nearly round. Fleshy, stringless and of a fine flavor. Early and very prolific. Pkt., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 37 cts. per lb.

BEET

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. Five to six pounds to an acre.

Any well prepared light garden soil will grow good beets. Sow in drills about one inch deep, and twelve to fifteen inches apart. The young plants are usually thinned out to four inches apart in the row. The plants that are removed can be used for Beet greens. For winter use the turnip varieties; these may be sown in June and July.

Early—forty to sixty days to mature. Late—seventy-five to ninety days to mature.

Model Red Globe Early. A perfect table variety, very early, good size, slightly oval, with slim tap-root. Very fine grained, tender and sweet. Skin and flesh deep rich crimson. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Detroit Dark Red. The best of the larger globe varieties, of rich dark color, which extends through the entire beet, very smooth and handsome. Largely used for canning. Good for all seasons and can be sown in early August for storing away for winter. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Crosby's Egyptian Beet. This is the best variety for early planting and is ready for use earlier than any other variety. Roots are smooth and round, of rich vermillion color, and excellent quality. Sweet and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Crimson Globe. Second early good sized globe variety. Good form with smooth deep red skin. Tender and sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

SWISS CHARD

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

This is without a doubt one of the best vegetables as regarding returns, that can be grown.

Every part of the large leaves is of high food value and the ease of its culture should make it very popular for the home gardener. This is one vegetable that is neglected by many gardeners from which certain and bountiful results will surely be received. The leaves can be cut repeatedly.

The outside leaves are prepared much the same as spinach and are excellent for this purpose. The large white stalks are prepared the same as asparagus and are of a richer and better flavor.

The culture is the same as for beets except that the plants should be set farther apart.

Giant Lucullus. A new variety with curled leaves, growing two feet high. Leaves are very large of fine quality, the stalks are thick, and long. Highly recommended. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



VEGETABLE SEED

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Used in fall and winter; this vegetable is cabbage in its most delicate form. Small heads or sprouts grow on the stem of plant, and are ready for use as soon as they have a touch of frost. Cultivation the same as for cabbage, only plants should be set fifteen inches apart in rows two feet apart. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the heads more room to grow.

Improved Tall. A good variety for general use, producing large and firm sprouts, in great abundance. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Improved Dwarf. A compact grower, prolific and early. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Long Island Improved. An American variety which will endure the climate changes. Better than the foreign varieties, much freer from Mildew and Aphis. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

CABBAGE

One ounce will produce about three thousand plants.

For early use, seed should be started in the hotbed in February, sowing the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplanting to the garden when the ground can be worked.

For winter use, the seed should be sown in the seed bed from April until June, the plants being transplanted to the garden in July.

Plants should be set from 18 to 24 inches apart, in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in good rich warm soil. Never grow cabbage two years in succession on the same soil.

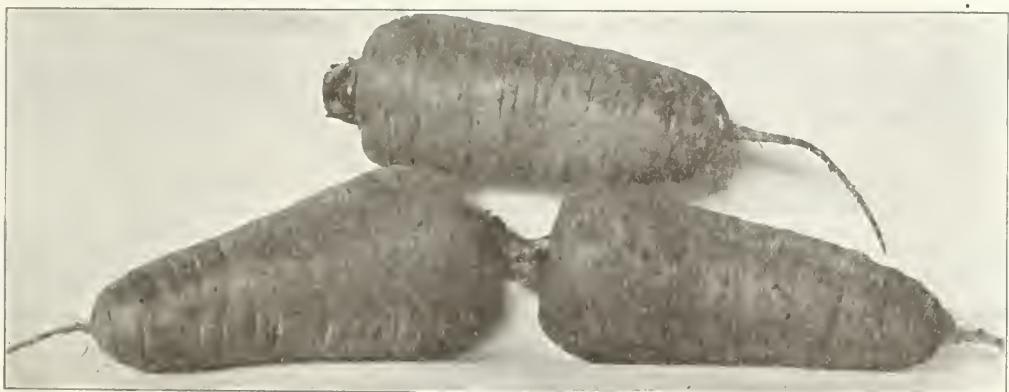
Copenhagen Market. The earliest round head Cabbage. Plants are short stemmed producing round heads of good quality that will average eight pounds. Leaves are tightly folded, permitting plants to be set closer together than other early varieties. Pkt., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$2.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The best and hardiest early conical-shaped head cabbage. Good solid heads, small outside leaves, so that close planting is possible. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 90 cts.; oz., \$1.60.

Danish Ball Head, Short Stemmed. Well known for its wonderful keeping qualities. Heads medium size and very solid. Matures late. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 85 cts.; oz., \$1.60.

Drumhead Savoy. The hardest heading and best all around Savoy. Strong grower, few outer leaves and finest flavor. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.; oz., \$1.50.

Mammoth Rock Red. The largest and surest heading red cabbage. Large round solid heads of a very deep red. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 80 cts.; oz., \$1.50.



Carrot Chantenay

CARROTS

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill.

Carrots do best in warm, deep and light soil, which has been deeply dug and well manured. Sow the early varieties in April or May in drills one foot apart and thin to two inches. For main crop sow in May or June, or for succession, in July using the long rooted varieties and allowing more space than for the early varieties.

Chantenay. A splendid variety for table use. Roots grow about 5 or 6 inches long, of fine quality. Deep red orange color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Danvers Improved Half Long. Largely grown for its productiveness and adaptability to all kinds of soils. Roots rich deep orange, smooth, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Early French Forcing. An excellent variety for forcing in cold-frames or for sowing in garden for the earliest supply. Small tender roots are round in form and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Long Orange. The best late variety, roots are of deep orange color, good flavor, yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil; plants should stand six inches apart in 18 inch drills for roots to attain their full size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Guernande or Ox Heart. A rapid growing variety, very thick, five inches long, good flavor and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

White Belgian Large. (Cattle Carrot.) Grown for stock feeding. Long white roots, very productive. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

VEGETABLE SEED

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce will produce three thousand plants.

A good rich soil is essential for the cultivation of Cauliflower. Follow the same general directions for growing cabbage. When heads begin to form, they should be blanched by drawing the leaves together and tying.

Extra Early Snowball. The best early variety for forcing or for growing in the open ground.

Dwarf with short outer leaves, always makes a fine large and snowy-white head. Pkt., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.75; oz., \$5.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. This is the best of the popular Erfurt type. A sure header, early and very desirable. Pkt., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.75; oz., \$5.

Dry Weather. An ideal variety for sections subjected to long dry seasons, as it will produce the finest large solid heads, pure white, of delicious flavor in spite of lack of moisture. Pkt., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$3; oz., \$6.

CELERY

One ounce will produce about five thousand plants.

For early summer sow the self-blanching varieties in flats under glass during February, and transplant into flats or frames. In May or June set the plants in rich and well prepared land, six inches apart in the row, and have the rows three feet apart. Cultivate thoroughly and blanch by setting boards against the rows.

Winter celery can be sown in flats or in the open ground in rows one foot apart. Sow seeds shallow and firm, well transplanted into rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Blanch by earthing up gradually to within a few inches of the top leaves.

Golden Self-Blanching. A very early variety requiring but little labor to blanch. Plants medium size, and stocky growth. Heart is rich golden yellow with outer leaves of yellowish-green.

Excellent quality, crisp and tender. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 65 cts.; oz., \$1.25.

White Plume. A very early self-blanching variety. The stalks are medium large, somewhat smaller than late varieties. The heart is white and crisp, having a rich nutty flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Winter Queen. Of short stocky growth with broad heavy stalks. When blanched, the stalks are of a creamy white and very attractive. Its flavor, crispness and long-keeping qualities combine to make this variety the best for winter use. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

CELERIAC (Turnip-rooted Celery)

Grown for its bulbous roots more than for the stalk. The leaves are used for flavoring, while the roots are boiled and when cool are sliced and used as a salad. Seed should be sown in the open ground in April and treated the same as celery. Although it is not necessary to earth up.

Giant Smooth Prague. A large smooth variety, producing globular shaped roots. Excellent keeper. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

CORN SALAD (Fetticus or Lamb's Lettuce)

One packet will sow a row twelve feet long. One ounce will sow a fifty-foot row.

This is a small quick growing salad plant for late fall, winter and spring use, the leaves being served like lettuce and garnishing meat dishes in the same manner as parsley.

During August and September sow the seed in shallow drills about one foot apart, covering thinly with fine soil. The seed may also be sown in the early spring.

Large Seeded. The best variety for the home garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

CUCUMBER

One packet will sow eight to ten hills. One ounce will plant fifty hills.

Sow in hills four feet apart when the weather is settled and warm. For a succession crop, sow every two weeks. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land turned over in the Fall is the best, putting a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill.

Improved White Spine. An excellent early variety. Fruit is straight; light green with white spine, crisp, tender and good flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Davis Perfect. A standard variety of good size, rich dark green color which it retains until nearly ripe. Very tender and of fine flavor. Resembles the greenhouse varieties, and often sold for same. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Green Prolific Pickling. The best variety for pickling. Fruit averages four to five inches in length, of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Improved Long Green. This vigorous grower produces fruit twelve to fifteen inches long, uniformly slender and of a beautiful dark green color. Some fruit matures early, but the bulk of the crop rather late. It is a standard sort for slicing and is used for large mustard pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Japanese Climbing. Can be grown on poles or trellis. Fruit is good size, fine flavor, and especially good for slicing. Does best in dry warm summers. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

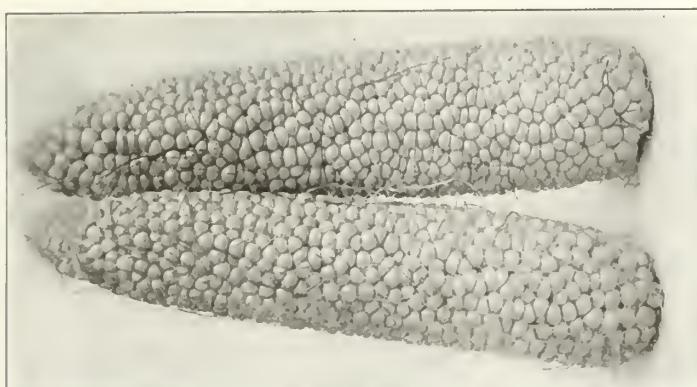
West India Gherkin. Small oval, prickly fruit used exclusively for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Telegraph—Forcing. Selected Seed. Very long and solid fruit with a very few and small seeds. Not adapted for open ground culture. Pkt., 30 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



VEGETABLE SEED



Country Gentleman Corn.

SWEET CORN

One pound will sow one hundred hills.

Plant in hills three feet apart each way, dropping five or six kernels in each hill or in rows three to four feet apart, thinning the plants out to 8 or 9 inches in the row. From May until the middle of July a planting can be made every two weeks and by selecting suitable varieties a continued supply will be had until frost kills the plants.

Kendall's Early Giant. A good second early variety. Ears are about nine inches long, slender, eight to nine rows of large rich, sweet kernels. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, 36 cts. per lb.

Golden Bantam. The finest flavored of all sweet corn, and the best for home gardens. The best of all early varieties. So called because when ready for the table the kernels are a rich creamy yellow, and very tender. The stalks are of a rather dwarf growth (about 4 ft.) and can be planted closer together than the larger sorts. The ears are from 5 to 7 inches in length. Very productive. Pkt., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 35 cts. per lb.

Black Mexican. A medium early variety. When very young cooks white, but the ripe kernels are bluish black. Grows about six to seven feet high; ears about eight inches long, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 38 cts. per lb.

Country Gentlemen. A late variety of fine quality. Medium sized ears, kernels in irregular rows, but deep, very tender and of fine flavor. Considered by many one of the very best. Pkt., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, 34 cts. per lb.

Howling Mob. The stalks are five feet in height and produce early in the season two 7 to 8 inch long ears, which are well covered with a heavy husk, affording protection from the green worm which often are destructive to early varieties. Sweet and delicious. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 36 cts. per lb.

Stowell's Evergreen. A splendid main crop variety for home or market, ears twelve to sixteen rowed, well filled, very sweet and pure white. Remains fit for use for a long season. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, 34 cts. per lb.

Metropolitan. One of the best medium early kinds. Ears eight to nine inches long, 10-12 rows of snow white kernels of the finest quality. Pkt., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, 38 cts. per lb.

CHICORY

One package will sow fifteen feet. One ounce one hundred feet.

Sow seed as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in good mellow soil, in drills half an inch deep and fifteen inches apart. Cultivate thoroughly.

Large Rooted. Used to mix with or substitute for coffee. Young leaves used as a spring salad. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Whitloft or French Endive. Seed sown in spring produces long thick roots which after lifting and resting a few days are replanted to start new growth, when they form the blanched crowns which are so delicious. Roots can also be stored for winter forcing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

CRESS

Extra Triple Curled. The leaves make a delicious salad when young. Grows very quickly from seed sown thinly in a cool moist spot in the garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

True Erfurt (Water). Used as salad and for garnishing, must be grown on moist land, or in pans or boxes of soil covered with water. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 65 cts.

DANDELION

One packet sows a row of fifteen feet. One ounce one hundred feet.

Early Large Leaved French. Very delicious greens which are sown in May or June in rich soil in drills half an inch deep; some of the plants will be ready in September; balance in spring. Can be blanched by covering with boards. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

VEGETABLE SEED

EGG PLANT

One packet sows a one-hundred-foot row.

Seed should be sown in greenhouse or hot-bed from March 20th until the first week in April, and when all danger of frost is over, transplant into rows 2½ feet apart and allow same distance between plants. A rich, fine, sandy loam is best; frequent cultivation is essential. Matures in one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty days from sowing.

New York Spineless. A leading variety, fruit large, oval shaped, smooth, deep purple; flesh white of good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 50 cts.; oz., 85 cts.

Long Purple. A very productive variety; the earliest and hardiest, fruit six to eight inches long and of good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 40 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

Early Black Beauty. Early and prolific, as large as the New York. It matures earlier, produces larger crops. Rich purplish black color, entirely free from spines or thorns. Pkt., 10 cts., ½ oz., 50 cts.; oz., 85 cts.

ENDIVE

One packet sows a fifteen-foot row. One ounce a one-hundred-foot row.

Seeds should be sown in shallow drills in April, for early use and in June and July for late use. When plants are two to three inches high plant out in good soil nine to twelve inches apart. Tie the leaves together before gathering to blanch or whiten the inner leaves.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (Escarolle.) This variety has broad twisted and waved bright green leaves with white midribs. The inner leaves form a clustering head which blanches to a creamy white. Very crisp and tender, unsurpassed for salads. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

White Curled. A beautiful variety with leaves finely curled. Does not need to be tied up to blanch. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 80 cts.

Moss Curled. Compact growing, forming large dense clusters of finely divided light green leaves which are easily blanched to rich creamy white. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

KALE OR BORECOLE

One packet sows twenty-five feet. One-half ounce a one-hundred-foot row.

To grow this valuable winter vegetable successfully it is important that the soil should be deep, well worked and liberally manured. Sow about the middle of April in prepared beds, covering thinly and evenly; plant out in June, following directions recommended for cultivating cabbage.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Very tall growing variety, bearing long plume-like light green leaves, deeply cut and curled on edges. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Dwarf Green. A finely curled, spreading, low growing variety, very hardy, and of a desirable rich bright green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

LETTUCE

One packet sows a fifteen-foot row. One ounce a one-hundred-foot row.

Lettuce to be at its best must be grown as rapidly as possible, therefore the soil must be made rich and mellow by liberal manuring and extensive cultivation. Sow seed in hotbeds in February and March and transplant when weather will permit. For successive crops sow out of doors in drills eighteen inches apart and thin plants to four inches, as the plants begin to crowd, thin out and use as required. For the cabbage or heading varieties, where large heads are desired, the plants should stand ten to twelve inches apart. During hot days shade the young plants or seedlings with boards or frames on which cloth has been stretched.

Big Boston. One of the leading varieties. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, producing creamy white heads, packed with blanched leaves; always crisp and tender. There are few outside leaves and the plant will stand some time before producing seed stalk. Good for all seasons except the hottest summer months; fine for fall planting, light covering will protect from frost. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Boston Market. Perfect, solid, crisp and compact heads of small size. Quick grower and good for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

May King. A splendid early variety, not easily affected by cold or wet weather. Grows very quickly and produces splendid globular heads of yellowish green tinged with brown, white inside; leaves are rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Early Curled Simpson. A popular early loose leaved or clustering variety producing a compact mass of curley yellowish green leaves. Matures early, tender, sweet and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.

Hanson Improved. One of the best summer varieties; grows to large size and is sure to head. Heads very solid and well blanched, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Mignonette. Very desirable early heading variety, extremely hardy. Heads quickly and surely. Outer leaves bronzed russet green, solid heads blanch creamy-white, are tender and sweet. Compact grower, plants can be set five inches apart. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Paris White Cos. (Romaine or Celery Lettuce.) Strong growing upright variety producing long leaves; the inner leaves blanch readily and are of fine flavor. The entire plant is tender and edible. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Trianon Cos. Improved Cos Lettuce, compact grower, very large heads that blanch perfectly white inside. The mid-rib of the leaves is large, crisp and much like celery. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



VEGETABLE SEED

KOHL-RABI (Turnip Rooted Cabbage)

One packet sows a twenty-five-foot row. One ounce a one-hundred-foot row.

This vegetable, the popularity of which is rapidly increasing, combines the virtues of the turnip and cabbage, but excels both in nutritive, hardy and productive qualities. The seed may be sown in June, in rows 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned out to eight or ten inches.

Early White Vienna. A very fine early variety, dwarf habit, rapid growth; delicate flavor
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Early Purple Vienna. Very early with small top, the stems of leaves tinged with purple. Bulbs of medium size, purple, flesh white; desirable for forcing and early outdoor planting. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

LEEK

One packet sows a twenty-five-foot row. One ounce a two-hundred-foot row.

Sow in rows eighteen inches apart from April first to May 15th, or may be started earlier under glass. Plants should be thinned to six inches, earth up slightly, same as in celery to blanch or whiten the necks.

American Flag. Strong growing broad leaved variety, fine flavor, hardy and productive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

Musselburgh. An English variety of merit, fan shaped foliage. Strong grower. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

MUSTARD

One packet sows a twenty-five-foot row. One ounce a one-hundred-foot row.

Can be grown the same way as Cress.

White London. Used both as a salad and for flavoring purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Chinese Broad Leaf. Hardy broad leaf variety, leaves thick, with extra curled edges. Fine for salad. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

MUSKMELON

One packet will sow six to eight hills. One ounce fifty hills.

For early crop sow seed in hotbed and set out when ground is warm. Regular crop—sow ten to twelve seeds in hills four feet apart, about May 15th. Good sandy soil well fertilized is the best. Pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

Emerald Gem. One of the earliest and best flavored muskmelons. Medium size, very prolific and bears for a long time. Skin dark emerald green color; quite smooth, flesh salmon and of sweet and delicious flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Rocky Ford. A very popular variety; vigorous grower and abundant producer. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with fine netting. The flesh is green, very sweet and highly flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Jenny Lind. The earliest as well as the sweetest of all green-fleshed muskmelons. Vines are small, but vigorous and productive. Pkts., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Osage or Miller's Cream. Good main crop variety, fruit medium to large, slightly oval, dark green. Flesh rich, orange salmon, fine grained and highly flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Burrell's Gem or Red Rocky Ford. An oval shaped medium sized melon, skin dark green, rind very thin. Flesh reddish salmon. Sweet and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Long Island Beauty. Very early fruit of good size, flesh green, roughly netted. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

WATER MELONS

One packet will sow six to eight hills. Two ounces, fifty hills.

Sow early in May in good rich, soil, ten to twelve seeds to a hill, and thin to four strong plants. Hills should be eight feet apart each way.

Cole's Early. A very early variety and used extensively throughout the Northern States. Liberal producer, not large but delicious flesh deep red, fine grained. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Kleckley Sweets or Monte Cristo. This is the sweetest of all water melons. A favorite of all. Excellent for home garden, but skin is too tender for shipping. Fruit ripens early, dark green skin, very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, sugary and melting. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Mountain Sweet. Good sized, medium early variety. An old favorite. Fruit oblong, dark green, rind thin, flesh dark red, solid and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Hungarian Honey. One of the best early melons for home use. Deliciously sweet with firm solid deep red flesh and small seeds. Fruit nearly round and medium in size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Citron for Preserves. This melon is used exclusively for making preserves. Rind is thick and clear white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

OKRA or GUMBO

This plant is extensively cultivated for its green pods, which are used in soups or stews.

Sow seed about the middle of May in drills 3 feet apart, thin plants out to about one foot apart.

Perkins Perfection Long Pod. Pods 4-5 inches long, produced in great abundance. Beautiful green color and best quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

Dwarf Green. Stocky growth, very early and prolific. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.

Long Green. Very productive and bears long pods of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

VEGETABLE SEED

PARSLEY

One packet will sow a twenty-foot row. One ounce a one-hundred-foot row.

Sow in open ground from April first to May 31st in rows twelve inches apart, and thin plants to four inches apart. Seed is very slow to germinate and seedlings very fragile, and where soil is of a binding nature, it is well to sow a few grains of Early Radish Seed with the parsley to break the ground. To have good parsley during the hot summer months, sow in partially shady places.

Extra Triple Curled. Vigorous compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring. Leaves finely cut and curled, resembling moss. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Extra Double Curled. Dwarf grower, not curled as much as above variety, but stands the winter better and retains its fine dark green color the entire season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.

Fern Leaved. The hardiest variety, very dark green, plain leaves having a strong Parsley flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.

Hamburg. Grown for the roots only, used in flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.



Southport White Globe Onion

ONIONS

One packet will sow a ten-foot-row. One ounce a one-hundred-foot row.

Sow in hot bed from February 1st to March 1st, and in the open as early as possible. After sowing, the soil should be well firmed. When plants are large enough, thin out to four inches; drills should be at least twelve inches apart. Thorough cultivation is necessary; pull when tops begin to die down.

Ailsa Craig. This is one of the largest varieties. Oval shaped with pale straw colored skin. Flesh is pure white and mild, good keeper. Pkt., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60 cts.; oz., \$1.00.

Prizetaker. A popular variety, growing to enormous size. Skin pale yellow, flesh pure white, mild and delicate flavor. Very crisp, solid and good keeping variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Large Red Wethersfield. Standard red variety, largely grown for the market. Flesh is light purplish white, fine grained, strong but pleasant flavor. Very productive, one of the best keepers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. Medium sized, beautiful clear white skin, can be used when growing for salad or bunching, for pickling when small. Matures early, mild flavor, good for winter use. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Well known standard yellow globe variety. The most extensively cultivated, heavy cropper and excellent keeper. Skin light yellow, flesh creamy white, mild. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Southport White Globe. One of the best for family use, producing medium to large finely shaped clear white bulbs. Flesh is firm, fine grained. Matures medium early, good keeper. Juicy and mild. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

ONION SETS

Two quarts will plant a one-hundred-foot row.

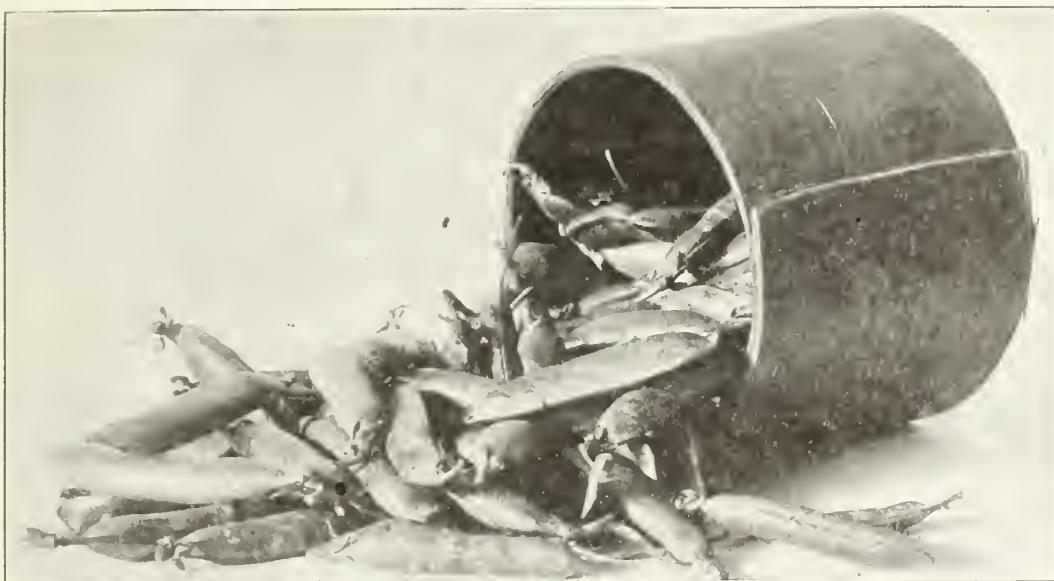
Rows should be twelve inches or more apart, and the set should be placed one inch apart, and covered with one inch of soil. As the plants grow thin out for "pulling onions" leaving the balance to stand four inches apart to mature early into large onions. Sets can be planted out April 15th to June 1st. "Pulling onions" can be had thirty days from planting.

White—Pkt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.40; peck, \$2.25.

Red—Pkt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.30; peck, \$2.10

Yellow—Pkt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.30; peck, \$2.10

Shallots or Yellow Multipliers. Flavor much superior to ordinary onions. Pkt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.40; peck, \$2.25.



PEAS—Extra Early Varieties

One packet will sow a twelve-foot-row. Two pounds fifty feet.

Selected Gradus or Prosperity. Popular large podded variety, ready a few days after the small podded extra early kind. Pods contain 8 to 10 peas of enormous size and splendid quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, 36 cts per lb.

First and Best. An extra early variety, strong vigorous grower, about three feet high. Continues in a bearing state longer than most earlies. Pods containing five to seven medium sized peas of good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 36 cts. per lb.

American Wonder. The earliest of the dwarf wrinkled varieties. Robust in habit, ten to twelve inches high, produces a profusion of good sized pods, filled with the finest flavored peas. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, 34 cts. per lb.

Premium Gem. Very desirable early green wrinkled dwarf variety, growing twelve to fifteen inches in height, very productive. Pods well filled with peas of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, 32 cts. per lb.

Laxtonian. The largest podded of the wrinkled dwarf varieties. Vines vigorous and productive, fifteen to eighteen inches high, and require no support of any kind. Pkt., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 2 lbs., 90 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, 40 cts. per lb.

Nott's Excelsior. One of the finest wrinkled dwarf varieties, cannot be recommended too highly. Very dwarf, rarely exceeding fifteen inches, producing an abundance of pods extremely well filled with peas of perfect quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 34 cts. per lb.

Second Crop Peas

Dwarf Telephone or Daisy. A semi-dwarf variety about eighteen inches in height, producing a good crop of large well filled pods, containing seven to nine large peas. Pkt., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 2 lbs., 90 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 40 cts. per lb.

Dwarf Champion. Very hardy, robust and vigorous grower, about two and a half feet high. Dark green pods, containing seven to eight large dark green peas of superb flavor. Pkt., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 34 cts. per lb.

McLean's Advancer. The leading second early pea. Grows about two feet high and has long pods well filled to the end with green wrinkled peas of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, 37 cts. per lb.

Main Crop Peas

Champion of England. An old standard variety and one of the most popular late kinds. A hardy and robust grower, height five to five and a half feet. A prolific bearer of large pods well filled with large wrinkled peas that are noted for their tenderness and rich marrow-like flavor. Pkt., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 38 cts. per lb.

Heroine. The only variety which has the rich flavor of the English pea. Grows about two and a half feet high, and bears an abundant crop of large well filled curved pods. Highly recommended. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 35 cts. per lb.

Quite Content. A giant podded variety, larger than any other. Very prolific grower, four to five feet in height. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, 37 cts. per lb.

Telephone. The best main crop variety. Abundant bearer of long, broad pods, dark green in color, filled with sweet tender peas. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, 33 cts. per lb.

PARSNIPS

One packet will sow a twenty-five-foot row. One ounce a one-hundred-foot row.

Parsnip seed should be sown as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, covering with fine soil to the depth of half an inch. The soil should be rich and deep, manured, if possible, the previous autumn. Thin out the young plants to about six inches apart and keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds. It is perfectly hardy and may remain in the ground through the winter; indeed, the fine sugary flavor is only perfected by a severe frost.

Hollow Crown. Improved. The best variety, pearly white, large size and well formed. Grows well in all soils, a heavy cropper; excellent quality, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Early Round. Top shaped roots of small size, adapted to shallow soil, early and of good flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

PEPPERS

One packet will provide enough plants for a one-hundred-foot row.

Sow seed under glass in March; when weather is settled set out in the open ground in rows two feet apart, eighteen to twenty-four inches between plants.

Chinese Giant. A mild pepper of enormous size. Flesh is thick and mild in flavor. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60 cts.; oz., \$1.

Sweet Giant. Very mild flavor and free from pungency when green. Elegant for "Mangoes" and salad. Fruit bright red when ripe. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 55 cts.; oz., \$1.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A large early bright red variety of mild flavor, used for stuffing when green. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.; oz., 90 cts.

Upright Sweet Salad. This variety produces a larger quantity of fruit than any other. Fruit mild and sweet. Both skin and flesh a brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 55 cts.; oz., \$1.

Long Red Cayenne. Fruit is slender and pointed. Bright red when ripe, extremely strong and pungent. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

PUMPKIN

One ounce will plant about fifty hills.

The common practice is to drop two or three seeds in every second or third hill in the corn-field, but if cultivated on a large scale the seed may be sown in hills 8 feet apart, each way, 4 plants to each hill, and treated the same as Melons or Cucumbers. Sow seed in May.

Small Sugar. A small but handsome variety. Round, skin deep orange colored, flesh fine grained, sweet flavored, superior for pies. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55 cts.

Large Cheese. Fruit is large, round and flattened and of a beautiful buff color, the flesh is yellow, tender and of fine flavor. A good keeper. Best variety for pies. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55 cts.

Connecticut Field. The common large yellow pumpkin. The best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Very hardy and good cropper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55 cts.

Jumbo or Mammoth. The largest pumpkin grown, often weighing a hundred pounds or more. Salmon-orange skin, flesh bright yellow, finely grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. Must have ample space in which to grow, only one plant to a hill. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

RADISH

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

Radishes do best in light loamy soil, which has been deeply cultivated, and well pulverized.

Sow seed in hotbeds during February for an early supply or outdoors in May. A sowing can be made every two weeks for a succession. Winter varieties should be sown in July and August. Take up roots before hard freezing and store.

Round Varieties

Early Scarlet Turnip. Standard quick grower with small tops. The skin is bright scarlet, flesh snow white and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. One of the best early radishes for the home garden. Nearly round, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. Flesh is white and mild. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Crimson Giant. The largest of the early varieties, beautiful crimson-carmine color and most excellent quality. Fine variety for general out-door planting, also suitable for forcing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Olive-Shaped Varieties

Deep Scarlet. Bright scarlet color half long or oval shaped and well adapted for either forcing or early growing in the garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55 cts.

French Breakfast. A popular French variety of rapid growth and one of the best for early forcing. Scarlet tipped with white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Long Varieties

Long Icicle. Most beautiful of the early long white varieties. Pearly white, fine for forcing or outdoor culture. Tender, crisp and of a delicate flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.

Long Scarlet Short Top. The standard, bright scarlet with white mild flesh; grows 6 inches in length, matures in about 25 days. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



VEGETABLE SEED

Radish—Continued

Winter Varieties

Long Black Spanish. One of the latest and hardiest long garden varieties, especially adapted for winter use. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Round Black Spanish. Roots are round, slightly top shaped. A good keeper through the winter. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Rose China Winter. Grown largely for fall and winter use. Skin is smooth, of a bright deep rose color. Flesh pure white, firm, crisp and pungent. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

Sow seed from April first to May 15th in drills eighteen inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out to six inches. Cultivate the same as carrots or parsnips. Succeeds best in light, well fertilized soil.

Long White French. Tender and delicious. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Grows about twice the size of the French variety. Very uniform, mild and delicious in flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, in good rich soil. Thin to six inches apart when leaves are about one inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, while young and tender. For early Spring use, sow early in Autumn and protect with leaves or straw.

Long Season. Grows more slowly than other varieties and is, therefore, suitable for use during the entire season, especially during the summer when most varieties suffer. The leaves are short, broad and very thick, and of great substance, so that they lose less bulk in cooking than any other. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Curled Leaved Savoy. Large wrinkled leaves, upright growth, fine quality. One of the earliest varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

Round Veroflay. Very large, thick, dark, green-pointed leaves of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.

Victoria. Ready for use early and remains in good condition longer than most varieties. Leaves are thick, juicy and of a distinct mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

New Zealand. A distinct type, plants grow in branching form with thick leaves which can be gathered any time after they are well grown, and the plants start out into new growth.

Grows well during hot weather and in any soil. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Prickly or Winter. One of the very hardiest varieties, good for Spring and Fall, and one of great value to winter over if sown about September 1st. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

SQUASH

One ounce of Bush Squash will sow fifty hills. One ounce of Run Squash will sow twenty-five hills.

Sow in good rich soil in hills the same as melons or cucumbers, bush varieties four feet apart each way. Running sorts ten to twelve feet each way. Use 8 to 12 seeds to the hill, and thin to 2 to 4 plants. Run squashes can be grown with corn the same as pumpkin.

Bush Varieties

Early Jersey White Bush. An earlier variety than the ordinary white bush, producing fruit early in the summer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Bush Summer Crookneck. Fine summer variety, yellow, early and productive. About twelve inches long, hard shell when ripe. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Vegetable Marrow. Fruit is long and slender, mottled dark and light green. The fruits are in the best condition for table when six to eight inches long. The vines are of bush habit. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Running Varieties

Boston Marrow. Good for Fall and Winter use. Oval shape, medium size, thin skin. Bright orange, flesh salmon and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Improved Hubbard. One of the best winter squashes, fruits are large, heavy with very hard shell. Flesh orange yellow, fine grained and richly flavored. This squash can be kept in good condition until Spring. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Golden Hubbard. Like the true Hubbard except that the fruit is of a deep orange red, making it very attractive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Mammoth Chili. The largest of all Squashes, flesh rich and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



TOMATO

One packet will produce enough plants for a one-hundred-foot row. One ounce three thousand to four thousand plants.

Start seed of Tomato from February 15th to April 1st under glass, transplant into pots or flats once or twice to secure stocky plants with good fibrous roots. When weather is settled plant out in garden, allowing three feet from plant to plant in each direction. Cultivate freely but not deeply. By training vines to trellises or stakes the fruit will ripen better and be of better quality.

Chalk's Early Jewell. The best flavored, largest and smoothest of the early bright red varieties. Vines are vigorous and very productive. Fruits are bright, deep, scarlet red, nearly round. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

Ponderosa. The largest tomato in cultivation. Fruits often weighing one pound or more. Ripens early and bears well until very late. Very solid, almost seedless and delicious meaty flavor. The plant is strong in growth and holds up its weight of fruit well off the ground. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

Livingston's New Coreless. A perfect shaped variety of large size; globe-shaped full at stem end. Bright, rich, red color; strong grower and heavy cropper. A very desirable variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

Dwarf Champion. A valuable and distinct variety, dwarf, stiff growth, upright and compact, scarcely requiring any support and very prolific. Fruit purplish red of medium size, smooth and of good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts. (*See illustration*).

Small Varieties

The small fruited varieties of Tomatoes are used for preserves and pickling.

Yellow Cherry,	Yellow Peach,	Yellow Pear,	Yellow Plum,
Red Cherry,	Red Peach,	Red Pear,	Red Plum.

Each of the above, Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

TURNIPS

One packet will sow twenty-five feet of drill and one ounce two hundred feet.

Sow the Spring crop as early as possible, selecting only those varieties that mature quickly. It is not advisable to grow turnips during Summer as they will not survive the heat. Fall sowing can be made from August first to Sept. first. Crop matures in 60 to 75 days.

Snowball. One of the best white-fleshed sorts grown. Flesh solid, crisp, tender and deliciously sweet. It grows so quickly that the outer surface of the bulb is quite tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85 cts.

Purple Top White Globe. Globular in shape and of good size. Roots when three inches in diameter are in best condition for table, they are purple above ground, white below. Flesh pure white, fine grained and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Red Top Strap Leaf. The most popular of all the quick-growing varieties, and may be used for the early Spring crop. Roots quite flat, half reddish purple and half white. Flesh is white, crisp and fine grained. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Early White Milan. The Earliest of all. Roots clear white, very smooth, flat and of best quality when about two inches in diameter. The flesh is clear white, mild, sweet and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

White Egg. An early oval or egg-shaped variety, with smooth, clear white roots of medium size. Flesh is clear white, firm, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

VEGETABLE SEED



MANGEL WURZEL

An invaluable crop for stock-feeding, highly relished by cattle, increasing the yield of milk cows. Sow from April to June in well cultivated, deep, rich soil in drills 24 to 30 inches apart. Six to eight pounds are required for an acre.

Colossal Long Red. The largest and heaviest cropper of all the large red sorts. It grows well out of the ground, and is easily harvested. Good keeper and highly nutritious. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.

Champion Yellow Globe. Large, globular roots, skin rich orange yellow. A good keeper and adapted to shallow soils. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Golden Tankard. Roots oval in shape, bright yellow outside, flesh is yellow all the way through. Roots are large, easily harvested and of good quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.

RUTA BAGA (Swede Turnip)

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill. One to two pounds to an acre.

Sow drills two feet apart from June 15th to July 15th, covering with one-half inch of soil and thin out to eight to ten inches.

A profitable and nutritious crop to grow for winter feed for all Farm stock. Smaller roots can be used as a table vegetable. These Turnips keep well and can be stored in the cellar in moist sand or in pits.

Grows very rapidly and yields from twenty-five to thirty-five tons per acre in good, rich, deep soil, with proper cultivation. Sow two to three pounds per acre.

Improved American Purple Top. Good for stockfeeding and table use. Very hardy and productive. Good keeper. Flesh yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Laing's Garden. A good home garden variety; fine keeper. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.

HERBS

Sow in Spring in shallow drills 12 to 15 inches apart. Thin out as needed to transplant to permanent beds.

Dill. Seed used for flavoring soups, pickles and sauces. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Sage. A highly aromatic Herb. Leaves are used for dressing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Thyme. Used in seasoning. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60 cts.; oz., \$1.

PLANTS OF HERBS

Balm. (*Melissa officinalis.*) Culinary.

Rue. (*Ruta graveolens.*) Medicinal.

Chamomile. (*Anthemis nobilis.*) Medicinal.

Sage. (*Salvia officinalis.*)

Chives. (*Allium Schoenoprasum.*)

Spearmint. (*Mentha spicata.*)

Costmary. (*Tanacetum Balsamita.*)

Savory. (*Satureia montana.*)

Horehound. (*Marrubium vulgare.*) Medicinal.

Tansy. (*Tanacetum vulgare.*)

Hyssop. (*Hyssopus officinalis.*) Medicinal.

Tarragon. (*Artemisia dracunculoides.*)

Lavender. (*Lavandula vera.*)

Thyme. (*Thymus vulgaris.*)

Marjoram. (*Origanum Onites.*) Seasoning.

Woodruff. (*Asperula odorata.*) For flavoring wine.

Mint. (*Mentha viridis.*)

Wormwood. (*Artemisia absinthium.*) Medicinal.

Rosemary. (*Rosmarinus officinalis.*)

All Plants of Herbs, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

INOCULATE YOUR GARDEN PEAS, GARDEN BEANS, LIMA BEANS AND SWEET PEAS WITH

MULFORD CULTURES

Mulford Cultures contain pure tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes and soil. Enormous numbers of these valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Culture and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to insure a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

It is essential to get the exact kind of culture for the particular kind of seed to be treated, so please specify when ordering whether it is for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans or Sweet Peas.

Full directions for using are supplied with each bottle. Price (Postpaid), Half Garden Size

25 cts.

Garden Size 50 cts.

Acre Size \$1.50



ROEHR'S LAWN GRASS FOR THE PERFECT LAWN

This is the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose, of quick results, and a permanent lawn. It is composed of dwarf, fine leaved grasses, producing a closely interwoven deep turf, maintaining from year to year a beautiful carpet of rich perfect green. It will also stand close cutting and tramping, and will hold the soil on terraces and embankments, forming a mat of excellent appearance. Roehrs' Lawn Grass will weigh more than 20 pounds to a bushel, one bushel will be quite enough for sowing a quarter of an acre if sown properly. One quart will sow about 500 square feet. We offer this mixture for what it is, the best we know of, and are confident it cannot be improved upon. If you are concerned about quality, and a good permanent lawn, use ROEHR'S LAWN GRASS.

**Customer pays transportation on all Grass Seeds. Qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25;
Bushel, \$7.50.**

Lawn Grass for Shady Places

Because of the difficulties in obtaining a satisfactory growth of grass under trees, and in shady spots, we offer this special mixture. It is not difficult to grow a good lawn in shady places, with properly prepared seed. Roehrs' Lawn Grass Seed has been thoroughly tested, and we recommend it highly. It produces an abundant growth of beautiful green, even in dry weather, and blends well with our regular mixture.

Qt., 50 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$2.75; bushel, \$9.00

White Clover

A small quantity only of White Clover is included in our grass seed mixture, in fact, enough only to help thicken the sod. Some gardeners prefer quite a lot of Clover in their lawns, and it is for these we are offering this seed.

Four ounces, 25 cts.; per pound, 75 cts.

Grasses for a special Purpose, such as Tennis Courts, Golf Links, etc.

To get the best results in such places, it is often necessary to have a special mixture of Grasses made up to suit the location.

We are always ready and willing to assist wherever possible in making suggestions or supplying the best seeds for sowing under special conditions.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

FLOWER SEEDS



SEEDS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN

The following list contains a complete selection of all varieties of Flower Seeds suitable for growing in the amateur's garden, and is composed of more choice varieties than any other offer issued. It is original in that a great many of the seeds have been produced on our own nurseries and trial grounds at Rutherford, and the balance have been grown for us by the leading specialists in America and Europe. No seeds are sent out until they have been thoroughly tested. Instead of offering novelties separately we have all the new and rare sorts in the general list, for the convenience of our patrons.

Please order all flower seeds by number.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA FL. PL.

(The Pearl)

An easily grown perennial that will flower profusely the first year from seed. One of the most valuable of all hardy plants for cutting.

The pure white double flowers are produced in the greatest abundance throughout the summer. 2-2½ ft.

7010. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

A popular bedding plant, solidly covered with fine feathery flowers, creating a carpet effect in the garden. Being a half hardy annual, the seeds should be sown from February until April, either in the house or hot-bed, or may be sown outdoors in May.

The dwarf varieties are excellent for edging or carpet bedding, the taller one are splendid for cutting.

50—Tall Lavender Blue. Height, 2 ft., a shade of sky blue. Pkt., 10 cts.

60—Dwarf Lavender Blue. Height, 10 inches, compact and bushy, splendid for bedding. Pkt., 10 cts.

65—Dwarf White. Pkt., 10 cts.

70—Little Dorrit Blue. Exceedingly dwarf, growing but six inches high, and having small dark bluish lavender flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

80—Little Blue Star. Dwarfest of all. Very tiny and compact, but four inches tall. Flowers mauve blue. Splendid for edging. Pkt., 15 cts.

85—Dwarf Salmon Queen. A delicate shade of salmon pink. The plants are dwarf, with large individual flower. Pkt., 25 cts.

SWEET ALYSSUM

100—Benthami. The tall growing Sweet Alyssum. Attains a height of from 12 to 15 inches and is particularly well adapted for vases and hanging baskets. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 50 cts.

110—Carpet of Snow. The best variety for edging beds, as the plants grow very erect, and only four inches high. Begins to bloom when quite young, and is a complete mass of snowy white blossoms, from the earliest summer until the last days of autumn. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

115—Lavender Gem. Delicate lavender flowers, dwarf and compact upright growth. Pkt., 10 cts.

117—Primrose Gem. Pale primrose yellow, dwarf and compact. Pkt., 15 cts.

ANEMONE ST. BRIGID

These beautiful Irish poppy-flowered Anemones produce an abundance of large, single, semi-double and double flowers, in many beautiful shades, throughout the garden year.

7930..... Pkt., 25 cts.

ROEHR'S SELECTED SNAP-DRAGONS

(*Antirrhinum*)

Seeds should be sown either in the house from February on, or in the hot-beds from March on. Snapdragons belong to the aristocrats of the garden. They appear in the most pleasing shades, are extremely stately in appearance, and useful in unlimited degree, being applied both for bedding and cutting purposes. The flowers are very large and are in bloom continuously from July until frost.

From countless varieties, we have selected the following as the best types adapted as to colors, free blooming and easy culture.

140—Pink Beauty. A variety of which we have been successful in securing the entire stock, without a doubt the finest tall pink variety in existence. The spikes are tall and upright in growth, while the delicate salmon pink flowers are tinged with pure white at the throat, making a most delightful contrast. Pkt., 50 cts.

Giant Large Flowering Varieties

Height about three feet

143—Phelps White. Purest white. Pkt., 15 cts.

145—Glowing Crimson..... Pkt., 10 cts.

149—Orange Glory..... Pkt., 15 cts.

155—Canary Yellow..... Pkt., 10 cts.

160—Brilliant Fiery Crimson..... Pkt., 10 cts.

180—Bright Pink..... Pkt., 15 cts.

190—Giant Flowering Mixed..... Pkt., 10 cts.

Semi-Dwarf Large Flowering Varieties

Height about eighteen inches

192—Pink Gem. Clear rose pink. Pkt., 15 cts.

194—Captivation. Chamois shaded pink. A gem

Pkt., 25 cts.

198—Nelrose. Rich coral pink. Large flowers.

Pkt., 25 cts.

201—Golden Beauty. Golden yellow.

Pkt., 15 cts.

214—Dark Crimson..... Pkt., 10 cts.

217—Cherry White and Pink..... Pkt., 10 cts.

225—Brilliant Scarlet..... Pkt., 10 cts.

228—Deep Mauve. Pale clear mauve.

Pkt., 25 cts.

230—Snow White..... Pkt., 15 cts.

240—All Shades Mixed..... Pkt., 10 cts.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

FLOWER SEEDS

ANNUAL ANCHUSA

(Summer Forget-me-not)

Resembling in form the perennial variety, this is one of the most popular blue annuals. Plants attain a height of about 18 inches and bloom in July, from seed sown in April. 135..... Pkt., 10 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

The Columbines are one of the most elegant and beautiful of all hardy plants, and are indispensable for the hardy border or for cutting.

They will grow and thrive in sunny positions as well as in shady nooks and corners.

8005—Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. Long spurred hybrids. A renowned English strain that enjoys a world wide reputation for the choicest flowers in the greatest possible array of colors. Our seed is from the originator. Pkt., 25 cts.

8030—coerulea. Enormous flowers of blue and white. 2½ ft. May and June. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lg. Pkt., 25 cts.

8050—delicatissima. Light yellow, passing to satin pink. Pkt., 25 cts.

8055—flabellata. New dwarf form, covered with white flowers early in the spring. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lg. Pkt., 25 cts.

8070—Haylodgensis. Long spurred hybrids in pleasing shades. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lg. Pkt., 25 cts.

8000—Roehrs' Long Spurred Hybrids. Seed selected from the choicest plants growing in our nurseries. Pkt., 25 cts.

For complete list of Aquilegia plants see p. 40.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

(African Daisy)

A splendid annual for cutting or garden effect, growing from 15 inches to two feet high, and bearing its attractive Daisy-like flowers on long, graceful stems. The flowers are of porcelain white, and the foliage of bluish green.

Seed may be sown in the hot-bed in March or the open ground in May. Set plants six inches apart.

300..... Pkt., 10 cts.

ANNUAL PINE TREE

From a single seed sown in May there is visible in our gardens in August, a specimen of a tree-like plant, standing six or more feet high, which has all the appearance of a Norway Pine. The plant is pyramidal in growth, with fine needle-like, deep green foliage, branches extending from the bottom like a spruce. For hedges or background of dwarfer flowers, or for a single specimen, we can recommend this as worthy of a trial.

320..... Pkt., 10 cts.

BALSAM

(Lady Slipper)

Easy growing, hardy annuals of quick growth. Sown out of doors in May they are covered with blooms in July.

750—Salmon Pink..... Pkt., 10 cts.

755—Pure White..... Pkt., 10 cts.

760—Clear Yellow..... Pkt., 10 cts.

765—Scarlet Pkt., 10 cts.

770—Satiny Pink..... Pkt., 10 cts.

780—All Shades Mixed..... Pkt., 10 cts.

Large packet of any of the above, 25 cts.

ASTERS

Asters are without a doubt one of the most popular and largely planted of all annual flowers. They have accordingly received a great deal of attention by us, as we have tested out an endless number of varieties, and have come to the conclusion that there are by far too many different types offered by the various seed houses. A great many of these varieties are of value only as florists' varieties and for wholesale growers. We have "weeded out" all except varieties which will do well in the amateur's garden, therefore, we can unhesitatingly recommend the following offer as containing everything worth growing and these only.

Aster seed should be sown in the house in March or in the hot-bed during April. Seed may also be started outdoors as soon as the ground is in fit condition to be worked, but this will make the flowering season quite late. For a continuous blooming Aster season, it is suggested to sow seed of the early, mid-season and late aster, first in the house, then in the hot-bed, and finally out of doors. A new bed or location should be selected each year.

Aster Sea Shell

A mid-season aster of a beautiful delicate shell pink, unlike any other variety. The flowers are very large and of a perfect shape, often measuring five, and even six inches across. This is one of the finest varieties ever offered. 350..... Pkt., 25 cts.

New Art Asters

In form this type is equal to the largest and most perfect Ostrich Feather, but its true originality lies in the coloring of the flowers. Every shade known exists in this type, but each has a sheen of copper drawn over the original color, creating a most artistic effect. This no doubt will be the forerunner of more artistic shadings in flowers.

360..... Pkt., 25 cts.

Aster—Daybreak

Plants branch freely from the base, grow to a height of fifteen inches, producing perfect flowers with petals which are narrow, sometimes fluted but all sharply pointed, giving the flower a unique appearance. On account of the compactness of the plants they are extremely effective when massed in the garden, and showing stiff stems they are valuable for cutting.

630—Light Shell Pink..... Pkt., 10 cts.

632—Delicate Lavender..... Pkt., 10 cts.

633—Dark Violet..... Pkt., 10 cts.

637—Deep Rose Pink..... Pkt., 10 cts.

638—Salmon Pink..... Pkt., 10 cts.

640—Pure White..... Pkt., 10 cts.

645—All Colors Mixed..... Pkt., 10 cts.

Large packet of any of the above, 25 cts.

ASTERMUM

The largest of all Asters. The gigantic flowers are especially full and deep in form and are borne on stout erect stems 2 feet in length. This is a midsummer Aster.

650—White. Pkt., 15 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 50 cts.

655—Rose Pink. Pkt., 15 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 50 cts.

660—Dark Lavender. Pkt., 15 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 50 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



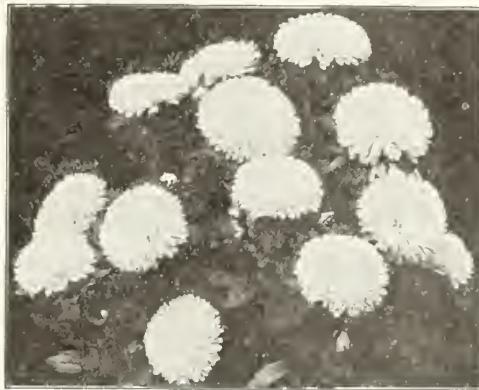
FLOWER SEEDS

Aster—Early Flowering

These Asters, if started early, can be had in bloom early in July, and supply a valuable cut bloom early in the season. The flowers of this strain are fairly large, rather flat in form, and are produced on stems about ten to twelve inches tall. The plants flower freely and if allowed to bloom undisturbed make a veritable mass of color in the garden. Allow six inches of space in planting.

400—White	Pkt., 10 cts.
405—Peach Blossom Pink	Pkt., 10 cts.
410—Clear Sky Blue.....	Pkt., 10 cts.
415—Brilliant Pink.....	Pkt., 10 cts.
420—Dark Blue.....	Pkt., 10 cts.
425—All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., 10 cts.

Large packet of any of the above, 25 cts.



Asters

BEDDING BEGONIAS

Very popular and showy plants, valuable principally for bedding purposes. They will do well in partially shaded positions where few other plants will bloom. Seeds should be sown in the hot-bed or greenhouse during February or March, and the plants should not be transplanted to the garden until about June 1st.

Tuberous Rooted Begonias

A type lending itself both as a splendid pot-plant or for bedding in the garden. Flowering in the greatest profusion all summer.

830—Single Flowers. All shades mixed. Pkt.,	50 cts.
840—Double Flowers. All shades mixed. Pkt.,	50 cts.

Large packet of any of the above, 25 cts.

Aster—Late Giants

The latest and tallest of the entire collection; the flowers appear in September. The plants branch freely and produce stems 3 feet in length, which are usually crowned with flowers of exceptionally large dimensions, and of a form resembling a Japanese Chrysanthemum.

575—White. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.	
580—Shell Pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.	
585—Rose Pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.	
595—Delicate Sky Blue. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.	
600—Canary Yellow (New). Pkt., 20 cts.	
615—Royal Purple. Pkt., 15 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 50 cts.	
620—Coral Pink. Pkt., 15 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 50 cts.	
625—All Shades Blended. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.	

BELLIS PERENNIS

(English Daisy)

The popular perennial plant for early spring gardens. Splendid for the rockery, hardy border or as a ground cover under Tulips, etc. The type we offer bears monstrous double flowers in great profusion.

Sow seed early.

8280—Pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.	
8275—White. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.	
8285—Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.	

Small Flowered Begonias

(Fibrous Rooted)

A continuous flowering section of Begonias of the best bedding type. The flowers tho small are of brilliant colors, and borne in the greatest profusion all summer long.

860—Gracilis Luminosa. Glowing red flowers. Pkt., 25 cts.	
865—Prima Donna. Delicate pink. Pkt., 25 cts.	

BRACHYCOME

(Swan River Daisy)

The Brachycomes are delightful little plants, suitable for both garden effect or cutting. They grow about eight inches high, forming a very compact bush, and are excellent for edging.

928—Iberidifolia Blue Gem. Clear lavender blue. Pkt., 20 cts.	
929—Mixed Colors. Pkt.. 10 cts.	

CALENDULA

(Pot Marigold)

One of the most popular hardy annuals on account of their easy culture and long blooming period. The glorious shade of gold, orange, lemon and cream white can be used most effectively in the garden. The plants reach a height of about 12 inches and should be planted a foot apart.

1012—Orange Glory. A new and beautiful variety. Golden orange flowers, twice the size of the common type, splendid for cutting. Pkt., 15 cts.; Lg. Pkt., 40 cts.	
1000—Glowing Orange.....	Pkt., 5 cts.
1010—Lemon Yellow.....	Pkt., 5 cts.
1020—All Colors Mixed.....	Pkt., 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS (*Coreopsis*)

- Half hardy annual of the easiest possible culture, and of a graceful airy habit of growth. The flowers average about two inches across, and the plants are a perfect mass of bloom from early summer until cut down by the frost.
 1055—Crimson and Gold..... Pkt., 10 cts.
 1060—Pure Golden Yellow..... Pkt., 10 cts.
 1065—Golden Yellow With Chestnut Red Eye. Pkt., 10 sts.
 1075—Mixture of All Colors..... Pkt., 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*)

Annual varieties

A very popular dwarf growing annual, valued as an edging plant and for cutting. They resemble Sweet Alyssum in a degree, but the plants as well as the flowers grow more open and larger.

- 1100—Giant White. An improved strain with large flower spikes, encircled with glistening white flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.
 1110—Lavender. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.
 1117—Purple. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.
 1120—Deep Pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.
 1125—All Shades Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.

CANDYTUFT—Hardy Varieties

Desirable free-flowering dwarf plants, with evergreen foliage which is hidden with flowers during the early spring. Easily grown from seed.

- 8500—*gibraltarica*. White, flushed pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lg. Pkt., 25 cts.
 8505—*sempervirens*. Pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lg. Pkt., 25 cts.

MARGUERITE CARNATION

A type equalling the winter-flowering florist's carnation in size and fragrance. Blooming continuously from July until frost. Seed should be started in the hot-bed during March or April. 15 inches.

- 1175—Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 Pkts., 25 cts.

HARDY CARNATION—GLORY

A new hardy outdoor Carnation, producing in June numberless flowers equal to the finest hot-house Carnation, and possessing a pleasing fragrance. Very rare.

- 8520—Pkt., 50 cts.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM

- 1450—Queen of Tokio. This is, in our opinion, one of the most important introductions of the present age. The plant grows to a height of about three feet, and is perfectly globular in shape, covered with hundreds of single flowers in every color except blue. Seed may be sown indoors during March or outdoors in May. Pkt., 50 cts.
 1460—Single Golden Yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.
 1470—Single Crimson—Edged Gold. Pkt., 10 cts.
 1475—Single Golden, scarlet ring and brown disc. Pkt., 10 cts.
 1485—Single, All Shades Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

CAMPANULA (Bell Flower)

- 8385—*Carpathica* (Carpathian Hare Bell). Dwarf variety covered during July and August with blue cup-shaped flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lg. Pkt., 25 cts.
 8390—*carpathica alba*. White. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lg. Pkt., 25 cts.
 8395—*glomerata dahurica*. Robust growing and very floriferous variety with clusters of violet purple flowers on erect stems. 18 inches. June-Aug. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.
 8400—*grandis*. Desirable species for the border. Flower stems issue from a tuft of rich green foliage and attain a height of 2 to 3 ft., covered the whole length with pale blue flowers. July, Aug. Pkt., 25 cts.
 8430—*pyramidalis*. Chimney Bell Flower. Pkt.. 10 cts.; Lg. Pkt., 25 cts.
 8435—*pyramidalis alba*. Pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lg. Pkt., 25 cts.
 8440—*trachelaeum*. Purple bell flowers in June and July. 3 ft. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lg. Pkt., 25 cts.

Campanula Medium

(Canterbury Bells)

Well known and popular favorite. Invaluable for making a bright display in June.

- 8450—Pink Pkt., 10 cts.
 8455—Pure White Pkt., 10 cts.
 8460—Bluish Purple Pkt., 10 cts.
 8465—All Shades Mixed Pkt., 10 cts.

Campanula Calycanthema

(Cup and Saucer)

- 8470—Delicate Pink Pkt., 15 cts.
 8475—Pure White Pkt., 15 cts.
 8480—Bluish Purple Pkt., 15 cts.
 8485—All Shades Mixed Pkt., 10 cts.

CELOSIA

Chinese Woolflower (*Celosia Childsii*)

A type of Celosia plumosa with large globular heads of a rich bright red. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and is very free branching, with each branch terminating in a large flower head.

- 1240 Pkt., 25 cts.

Celosia Plumosa (Feathered Cockscomb)

A superior type, forming pyramidal branching plants, 3½ feet high and bearing fluffy feather-like flower heads, much like the choicest ostrich feather.

Seeds should be started in the hot-bed in March or outdoors in May.

- 1235—Pride of Castle Gould. Unique bushy heads of many choice shades. Pkt., 20 cts.
 1225—Many beautiful shades blended. Pkt., 10 cts.

Celosia Cristata

(Crested Cockscomb)

Very popular form of easy culture, producing a solid crested upright flower.

- 1280—All Shades Blended Pkt., 10 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

FLOWER SEEDS



CENTAUREA

(Cornflower, or Bachelor Buttons)

Extremely popular annual, requiring little or no care, and flowering within 8 weeks from the date of sowing. Its free and uninterrupted flowering habit, its tendency to branch freely, and its value as a cut-flower as well as a garden decoration, are responsible in a great measure for its popularity.

Centaurea Cyanus

The old-fashioned Cornflower. Splendid for cutting. Height, 2 feet; space, 6 inches.

1300—Emperor William. A distinct, clear shade of deep blue. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 Pkts., 25 cts.

1305—Bright Rose..... Pkt., 10 cts.

1310—Pure White..... Pkt., 10 cts.

1320—All Shades Blended..... Pkt., 10 cts.
Fl.-Pl. A double form of C. Cyanus.

1325—Fl.-Pl. Emperor William. Pkt., 15 cts.; 4 Pkts., 50 cts.

1335—Fl.-Pl. All shades blended. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 Pkts., 25 cts.

Centaurea Imperialis

(Giant Bachelor Buttons)

A giant form, possessing a sweet fragrance.

1350—White. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 Pkts., 25 cts.

1355—Rich Purple. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 Pkts., 25 cts.

1365—Brilliant Pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 Pkts., 25 cts.

1370—All Colors Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 Pkts., 25 cts.

Silver Leaved Bedding Centaureas

(Dusty Miller)

Used exclusively for beds, edgings, vases, etc.; the foliage is silvery gray.

1405—Candidissima. Compact variety with laciniated leaves. Pkt., 15 cts.

1410—Gymnocarpa. Graceful arching leaves. Pkt., 15 cts.

Other Annual Centaureas

1385—Americana. The largest flowers of all. Deep lavender. 2½ feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

1390—Americana Alba. Pure white. Rare. Pkt., 25 cts.

1380—Marguerite. Pure white. Large flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

1400—Suaveolens. Yellow Sweet Sultan. Pkt., 10 cts.

CLARKIA

Their bright colors and long blooming season make the Clarkias one of the most valuable hardy annuals in the garden today. Popular for bedding and edgings. Seed should be sown out-of-doors in May, and grown in partial shade.

1550—Double Deep Purple..... Pkt., 10 cts.

1560—Double White..... Pkt., 10 cts.

1562—Double Salmon Queen..... Pkt., 15 cts.

1565—Double Crimson..... Pkt., 10 cts.

1576—Mixture of All Shades..... Pkt., 10 cts.

COLEUS

Much valued as a showy tropical bedding plant, on account of its highly colored foliage. Seed should be started indoors. Space 8 to 12 inches.

1625—Large Leaved. Pkt., 25 cts.

CLEOME PUNGENS

(Giant Spider Plant)

An interesting plant growing fully five feet high, and flowering profusely for months.

1600—Rose Pink..... Pkt., 10 cts.

1605—White Pkt., 10 cts.

CONVOLVULUS

(Dwarf Morning Glory)

Leaves and flowers exactly like Morning-glories, but used principally as a ground carpet. Each individual plant will cover a space about 12 inches square. Can be used for hanging baskets.

1650—Deep Blue..... Pkt., 10 cts.

1655—White Pkt., 10 cts.

1660—Pink Pkt., 10 cts.

1665—Mixed Pkt., 5 cts.

COSMOS

Giant Early Summer Cosmos

The flowers of this new Cosmos begin to appear by the end of June, and by July the plant is covered with the large glorious flowers which continue until frost. The individual blooms are superior even to the late flowering kind, a thing which can be claimed for no other strain of early flowering Cosmos but ours. We are confident that in this wonderful novelty we have reached the acme of perfection in Cosmos.

Seeds may be started outdoors in May, and thinned out. Allow 3 ft. of space to each plant. The plants are bushy, branching out freely from the base, and reaching a height of about four feet, being slightly smaller than the late flowering kinds.

1701—Apple Blossom Pink. Pkt., 15 cts.; ¼ oz., 50 cts.

1702—Lavender Pink. Pkt., 15 cts.; ¼ oz., 50 cts.

1703—Pure White. Pkt., 15 cts.; ¼ oz., 50 cts.

1705—Bright Crimson. Pkt., 25 cts.

1700—All colors mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; ¼ oz., 35 cts.

Cosmos—Large Flowering Late

1715—Pink Pkt., 10 cts.

1720—White Pkt., 10 cts.

1725—Deep Red..... Pkt., 10 cts.

1730—Mixed Pkt., 10 cts.

Cosmos—Large Double Late Flowering

One of the most valuable acquisitions of recent years. The foliage is heavier than the other type, and also less cut.

1706—White Pkt., 15 cts.

1707—Pink Pkt., 15 cts.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

FLOWER SEEDS

DAHLIAS

By sowing the seeds in the open in May, or indoors in March, one may have a wonderful abundance of Dahlias the first year. This fact is strange to many amateurs, and the experiment is well worth trying, as the results are always greater than the anticipation. Dahlias will not come entirely true from seed, but will flower in numberless interesting colors and types.

- 1800—Large Double Show..... Pkt., 25 cts.
1810—Large Cactus..... Pkt., 25 cts.
1820—Large Single Giant..... Pkt., 25 cts.
1825—Collarette Pkt., 25 cts.

DELPHINIUM

8660—Roehrs' Exhibition Mixed. We have saved the seed from choice, named varieties growing in our Nurseries and are offering these as the finest blending of Hardy Larkspur ever offered a discriminating gardening public. The finest strain possible. Pkt., 25 cts.; 5 Pkts., \$1.

For a complete list of seeds of named varieties of Delphiniums see Page 44.

8682—Belladonna. The daintiest of all Larkspurs. The graceful spikes, 4½ ft. high, are dressed with large single heavenly blue flowers with white centers. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGII

(Japanese Pinks)

A wonderful change in the appearance of this flower has been brought about through the persistency of hybridizers. New forms, larger flowers, longer stems, bring this class of flowers into prominence. For small bowls and vases in the house, or toward the front of the borders in the garden, there is no better material available. Sow the seed in the garden in May, thin out the young plants to stand six inches apart, and keep the weeds from choking them. Plants bloom the entire summer. Height, 12 inches.

- 1850—Single Pure White..... Pkt., 10 cts.
1855—Single Salmon Pink..... Pkt., 10 cts.
1860—Single Vivid Scarlet..... Pkt., 10 cts.
1880—Single Mixed..... Pkt., 10 cts.
1900—Double Pure White..... Pkt., 10 cts.
1905—Double Fiery Red..... Pkt., 10 cts.
1912—Double Pink Delight. Pale Pink. Pkt., 15 cts.
1925—Double Bright Pink,..... Pkt., 10 cts.
1950—Double Mixed..... Pkt., 10 cts.

DIANTHUS (Maiden Pink)

A bright little hardy plant covered with single sweet scented flowers with a delightful fragrance. Valuable for wall or rock gardens.

- 8690—*deltoides*. Rose Pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.
8695—*deltoides albus*. Pure White. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.
8698—*latifolius atrococcineus* fl.-pl. (Ever-blooming Double Sweet William). Deep Crimson double flowers in great profusion. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.

DIGITALIS—Foxglove

One of the most popular and effective hardy plants in the garden today.

From a mass of leaves they throw up a flower spike, tall and stately to a height of from 4 to 6 feet.

- 8725—*gloxinaeflora*, white. Pkt., 5 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 15 cts.
8730—*gloxinaeflora*, pink. Pkt., 5 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 15 cts.
8735—*gloxinaeflora*, purple. Pkt., 5 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 15 cts.
8740—*gloxinaeflora*, all colors mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 15 cts.
8745—*Monstrosa*. Large flowers of cup shape, unusually tall and effective in the garden. All shades. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.

DIMORPHOTHECA

(African Orange Daisy)

A very compact and bushy annual from South Africa. Valuable for cutting and bedding as it flowers quickly and the plants are a blaze of bloom right up till frost.

The flowers are of a rich orange color, marked by a darker zone around an inconspicuous disc.

- 1975—*Aurantiaca*. Orange. Pkt., 25 cts.
1980—*Aurantiaca Hybrida*. Mixed. Pkt., 15 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

The beautiful lace-like foliage covers the entire growth a foot high, and has a silvery sheen. The cone-shaped poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems from June until frost without interruption. Space four inches.

- 2095—*Chrome Queen*. Lemon Yellow. Pkt., 25 cts.
2100—*Golden West*. Golden Yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.
2105—Pure White..... Pkt., 5 cts.
2110—Rose Pink..... Pkt., 5 cts.
2115—Bright Pink..... Pkt., 5 cts.
2120—Brilliant Scarlet..... Pkt. 10 cts.
2125—All colors mixed..... Pkt., 5 cts.

EUPHORBIA

2150—*Heterophyla*. (The annual Poinsettia). Like our popular Christmas Plant, the Poinsettia, it forms bushy plants from two to three feet in height, with glossy dark green leaves, and vivid orange scarlet bracts. Pkt., 15 cts.

2155—*Variegata*. (Snow on the Mountain). Similar to the above, except that the leaves tip white and color white on the crown. Pkt., 10 cts.

FEVERFEW (Matricaria)

A splendid bedding annual, and equally valuable as a cut flower. The foliage is like Pyrethrums, and clothes the stem to the very top. The flowers are like a double Aster, and about one inch in diameter.

- 2200—Double White. Pkt., 10 cts.
2205—Golden Ball. Double Golden Yellow flowers, resembling those of the Pompon Chrysanthemum. New. Pkt., 25 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



FLOWER SEEDS

GAILLARDIA

Annual Varieties

This type is an annual of easy culture, producing from Spring until late Fall a profusion of bright colored flowers.

2255—All colors mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

2275—Lorenziana Double. Large round heads, in many colors. Pkt., 10 cts.

Gaillardia Grandiflora

(Blanket Flower—Hardy Varieties)

One of the most glorious of our true "old-fashioned flowers." Flowers uninterruptedly from June until October in many rich and brilliant colors. The old flower stems should be removed as soon as the flowers fade. The flowers are often 4 inches across and borne on stalks over two feet in height.

8785 Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.

8784—Roehrs' Selected Exhibition Strain. A new strain grown on our nurseries with flowers of much finer colors and of finer texture. Pkt., 25 cts.

GLOBE AMARANTH

(Bachelor Buttons)

Splendid for edging or for cutting. Plants grow into a perfect globe, eight to ten inches high, and produce their clover-like flower heads on stems about six inches long.

2400—Flesh Pink Pkt., 5 cts.

2405—White Pkt., 5 cts.

2410—Purple Pkt., 5 cts.

2413—Finest Mixed Pkt., 5 cts.

GODETIA

A very showy annual, growing to a height of about one foot. Compact in growth and flowering freely in colors and shades that glisten in the sunlight like satin.

2415—Blending of artistic shades. Pkt., 10 cts.

GOLDEN FEATHER

(Pyrethrum Aureum)

An edging plant grown especially for its golden foliage and compact close form. It attains a height of eight inches, and covers the ground completely. Seed should be sown indoors during February or March.

2425 Pkt., 10 cts.



Double Holly Hocks

GYPSOPHILA

(Baby's Breath)—Annual Varieties

Very free blooming dwarf branching plants of quick growth and easy culture. The star-like flowers are borne in feathery sprays and are used principally to give a graceful effect to bouquets.

2450—Snowdrift. Snowy white. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

2455—Deep Pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Gypsophila

(Hardy Baby's Breath)

8850—paniculata. The feathery foliage is covered with myriads of small white flowers during July and August. Valuable for bouquets. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.

8855—paniculata fl.-pl. A double form of the above. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.

HELIANTHUS CUCUMERIFOLIUS

(Miniature Sunflower)

The plants have rather small glossy foliage, branch freely into a bushy plant, 3 to 4 feet high, and flower profusely from July until frost. The single flowers are borne on long stems and average about three inches in diameter, appearing in pleasing shades. Sow out-of-doors in May, and transplant young plants to stand 12 inches apart.

2502—Flesh Pink Pkt., 25 cts.

2504—Copper Color Pkt., 25 cts.

2510—Stella. Creamy Yellow Pkt., 10 cts.

2512—Golden Fleece. Clear Golden Yellow. Pkt., 15 cts.

2515—Dwarf Sunlight. Golden Yellow. Pkt., 15 cts.

NEW GIANT SUNFLOWERS

Helianthus Annuus

These plants are majestic in growth, and their immense flower heads are exceptionally attractive. The choice colors we offer in the following are the finest so far produced, and are our exclusive offering.

2530—Chestnut Red Pkt., 15 cts.

2535—Dull Rose Pkt., 15 cts.

2548—All colors mixed Pkt., 10 cts.

2549—Mammoth Russian. Common Sunflower. Grown mostly for its seed, which are fed to poultry. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

HELICHRYSUM

(Everlasting or Straw Flower)

A highly attractive annual also used for winter decorations. If the flowering spikes are cut before frost and suspended head down, for drying, they can be kept all winter in vases without water.

2550—Double White Pkt., 10 cts.

2565—Double Rose Pink Pkt., 10 cts.

2570—Double Golden Yellow Pkt., 10 cts.

2580—Double Crimson Pkt., 10 cts.

2585—Double Sulphur Yellow Pkt., 10 cts.

2590—Double Violet Pkt., 10 cts.

2600—Double finest mixed Pkt., 5 cts.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

FLOWER SEEDS

HELIOTROPE

This popular plant can be easily grown from seed if sown in the hot bed in February or March, and the young plants set out in the garden after all danger of frost is past. The named varieties offered are the most celebrated European kinds and are very choice.

2630—*Frau Lederle*. Rich Purple. Pkt., 25 cts.

2625—*Boule de Neige*. White. Pkt., 25 cts.

2645—Mixture of Large Flowering Varieties. Pkt., 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS

The Hollyhock has long been one of the most popular garden flowers, their tall, shapely, flower spikes making them a striking feature during July and August. Hollyhocks will do best in a deep, well-manured soil. Growing Hollyhocks from seed has long been popular, but the greatest disappointment was always the failure of the seed to come true to color. We have at last succeeded in obtaining seed which will give the largest percentage of true colors of any on the market.

8945—Single Pure White.....Pkt., 10 cts.
8948—Single Clear Yellow.....Pkt., 10 cts.
8955—Single Rose Pink.....Pkt., 10 cts.
8962—Single Purple.....Pkt., 10 cts.
8965—Single Black.....Pkt., 10 cts.
8970—Single Carmine Red.....Pkt., 10 cts.
8975—Single Finest Mixed.....Pkt., 10 cts.
8912—Double Crimson.....Pkt., 10 cts.
8914—Double Flesh Pink.....Pkt., 10 cts.
8915—Double Salmon Rose.....Pkt., 10 cts.
8920—Double Bright Pink.....Pkt., 10 cts.
8925—Double White.....Pkt., 10 cts.
8930—Double Sulphur Yellow.....Pkt., 10 cts.
8932—Double Mauve.....Pkt., 10 cts.
8905—Double Finest Mixed.....Pkt., 10 cts.

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIAEFOLIA

A very showy hardy annual with large, golden yellow flowers and feathery glaucous foliage. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Sow seed outdoors in May. September, October.

2650Pkt., 10 cts.

ICE PLANT

(*Mesembryanthemum*)

A most unique creeping plant. The entire plant is covered with fleshy needles of a light green, resembling an icicle, hence the name. Start seed in the house in February or March.

2700—Crystal LeavedPkt., 10 cts.

2705—Tricolor. (The Dew Plant.) Rose.

Pkt., 10 cts.

INULA GOLDEN BEAUTY

A new and distinct variety of a little known but valuable plant. Grows to a height of about 2 feet, with clear, golden yellow flowers, measuring fully four inches across.

2725. Pkt., 15 cts.

JAPANESE IRIS

An interesting subject when grown from seed. Seed offered is saved from our large collection of Imperial Japanese Iris growing in Rutherford.

2892Pkt., 10 cts.

NEW CALIFORNIA IRIS

Will flower the first year from seed. A new type of Iris, absolutely hardy, giving a profuse display of bloom in many delicate arrangements of colors. Hundreds of flowers are produced in a patch of plants only a yard or two square. In form of flower, habit and growth they resemble the Spanish Iris. One of the foremost introductions, and we are sure it will prove a delight to all who try it.

8983—*Bracteata*. Yellow flowers netted with brown crimson veins, but the seedlings will produce many other colors, including pinks and reds. Pkt., 50 cts.

8984—*Tenax*. Flowers vary from deep claret to pale lavender and lilac, and are beautifully veined with silver. Pkt., 25 cts.

KOCHIA TRICHOPLILA

(Burning Bush or Summer Cypress)

A most remarkable annual which in two months will grow to a perfect oblong globe, from three to three and one-half feet high. The foliage of deep green changes to a bright pink, and in September to a vivid crimson. Seeds may be started in the house in March or outdoors in May.

2750Pkt., 10 cts.

ANNUAL LARKSPUR

Larkspurs grow rapidly, are easy to cultivate and are extremely showy in beds or borders. Their long, splendid, blue, white and pink spikes are very graceful. They can be adapted for any use in the garden. They will thrive in almost any good soil, but a sunny situation suits them best. Sow seed outdoors in May and transplant later. For succession of bloom, make several sowings.

2825—*Fireflame*. The brightest of all, growing quite tall with large double flowers of brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 25 cts.

2800—Pure White.....Pkt., 10 cts.

2805—Deep Rose Pink.....Pkt., 10 cts.

2810—Heavenly Blue.....Pkt., 10 cts.

2815—Appleblossom Pink.....Pkt., 10 cts.

2817—Dark Blue.....Pkt., 10 cts.

2820—Finest Mixed.....Pkt., 10 cts.

LAVATERA SPLENDENS

(Annual Mallow)

An annual, growing to a height of three feet, and succeeding regardless of conditions. They are excellent for cutting or garden planting where quick effects are desired. Seed may be sown in May but the plants should not be transplanted. Blooms from July until September.

2850—PinkPkt., 10 cts.

2855—WhitePkt., 10 cts.

2860—Sunset. Dwarf Rose Pink..Pkt., 15 cts.

LEPTOSYNE STILLMANNI

(Yellow Summer Cosmos)

A plant resembling the cosmos to a great extent. The golden yellow flowers are fully three inches across, and appear from August until frost. Seed should be started in the house or hotbed in March. Allow 2 feet of space to each plant.

2865Pkt., 15 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

FLOWER SEEDS



LOBELIA

A plant used extensively for all garden purposes. The dwarf compact sorts are used for edging borders or for carpet effects, and the taller sorts for bedding. Seed should be started indoors, and the young plants later transplanted into the garden.

2875—Crystal Palace Compacta. Deep Blue; dwarf. Pkt., 15 cts.

2880—Goldelse. Yellow foliage; dark blue. Pkt., 15 cts.

9015—Cardinalis (Hardy). Scarlet Flowers on long, erect spikes. July, Aug. 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

Above varieties are for bedding; the following for trailing.

2895—Erinus Gracilis. Blue. Pkt., 10 cts.

ANNUAL LUPINS

Lupins resemble Snapdragons to a degree and can be used for exactly the same purpose. Sow seeds outdoors in May in the bed they are wanted for, and in six weeks from the date of sowing they will be in full bloom. The blooming season lasts about four weeks, and for a succession make a sowing about every ten days.

2925—Deep Violet..... Pkt., 10 cts.

2930—White Pkt., 10 cts.

2935—Porcelain Blue..... Pkt., 10 cts.

2940—Delicate Pink..... Pkt., 10 cts.

2945—Yellow Pkt., 15 cts.

2950—Finest Mixed..... Pkt., 10 cts.

LYCHNIS

9040—chalcedonica. (Jerusalem Cross). From a foliage similar to Sweet William arise several straight, stout flower spikes to a height of 3 feet. Crowned with heads of bright scarlet flowers during June. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.

9050—Flos cuculi. Small double pink flowers. June to frost. 2 feet. Pkt., 15 cts.

9055—Haageana. One of the best border or bedding plants including every shade of color from pure white to scarlet. May, June. 1 to 1½ ft. Pkt., 25 cts.

TALL AFRICAN MARIGOLD

One of the most effective annuals for the Fall, succeeding under all sorts of conditions. The African type will reach a height of fully 2½ feet, and are very free branching. Allow 18 inches for each plant. Sow seed outdoors in May and transplant later.

3000—Deep Golden Orange..... Pkt., 10 cts.

3010—Clear Lemon Yellow..... Pkt., 10 cts.

3020—Finest Mixed..... Pkt., 10 cts.

DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLDS

This type differs from the former, in that they grow from 12 to 15 inches only, and have flat flowers with a velvety sheen,

3030—Pure Golden Pkt., 10 cts.

3035—Chocolate Red. Globe Shaped. Pkt., 10 cts.

3040—Little Brownie. Yellow and Red combined Pkt., 10 cts.

3045—Finest Mixed Pkt., 5 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU

(Four-O'Clock)

A popular garden plant growing to a height of 2½ feet and spreading to a perfect tree-shaped bush 18 inches through, completely covered with bright-colored Morning-glory-like blossoms.

3075 Pkt., 5 cts.

MATHIOLA BICORNIS

(Evening Stock)

A bushy well-branched plant, growing 12 inches high, covered with small single lavender pink stock blossoms. Valuable mainly on account of the delightful fragrance exhaled in the evening. Sow seed in hotbeds in March or outdoors in May.

3080. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 Pkts., 25 cts.

MIGNONETTE

The sweet Mignonette is one of the flowers which has endeared itself to every one who ever grew flowers. It is used principally for cutting. Sow seeds outdoors in May.

3100—Roehrs' Giants. The largest of all Mignonettes. Spikes attain a height of 18 inches and are massive with flowers of greenish white, sweetly perfumed. Pkt., 50 cts.; 3 Pkts., \$1.

3105—Red Giant. Flowers of reddish hue and spikes 15 inches tall. Pkt., 15 cts.

3115—Old-Fashioned Sweet. Most fragrant of all. Oz., 25 cts.; Pkt., 5 cts.

NEMESIA STRUMOSA COMPACTA

A compact, low-growing plant, growing to a height of about 6 inches and covered with exquisitely formed flowers of clear bright colors. Valuable for edgings. Sow seed in hotbeds in March or outdoors in May for late flowering.

3330—Pure White Pkt., 15 cts.

3332—Light Yellow Pkt., 20 cts.

3334—Orange Pkt., 20 cts.

3335—Lobelia Blue Pkt., 25 cts.

3338—Pink Pkt., 15 cts.

3340—Crimson Pkt., 25 cts.

3345—Finest Mixed Pkt., 15 cts.

NIGELLA

(Love in the Mist)

An interesting little hardy annual with fine cut foliage growing 18 inches, and having double rosette-like flowers in great abundance. Sow seed outdoors in May.

3400—Miss Jekyll. Cornflower Blue. Pkt., 10 cts.

3405—Miss Jekyll. Pure White. Pkt., 10 cts.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS

(Forget-me-not)

An ideal plant for the rockery or border edge. Splendid for a damp, shady place, where they will bloom much longer than if planted in the sun. The rich blue flowers appear in May and June.

9090. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

FLOWER SEEDS



Lobb's Nasturtium

NASTURTIUMS

Next to the Sweet Pea no flower enjoys more popularity than the Nasturtium, and there are good reasons for it. It blooms from the moment the plant is strong enough until the last of life in the garden. The taller sorts may be used for climbing over stone work, or on trellis, or to shade porches and verandas. The dwarf are excellent for bedding and edging. Seed may be sown in the garden in April, and in June flowers are ready for use. Our colors are well chosen and we are sure they will give entire satisfaction.

Tall Nasturtium

These have the usual large light green leaves, and are of climbing habit. Will grow fully fifteen feet high.

- 3205—Bright Scarlet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
- 3210—Light Yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
- 3215—Salmon Pink. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
- 3220—Golden Yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
- 3200—Roehrs' Tall Mixture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.
- 3225—Variegated Leaved Varieties. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Lobb's Nasturtiums

This type grows to a height of about six feet and is particularly recommended for growing at the edge of stone walls over which they can fall, creating a most artistic effect.

- 3255—Golden Yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
- 3260—Bright Scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
- 3265—Dark Scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
- 3270—Blood Red. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
- 3275—Maroon. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
- 3250—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Dwarf Nasturtiums

These grow bushy and about 12 inches high, with large flowers of bright glowing colors.

- 3305—Scarlet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
- 3310—Golden Yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
- 3315—Deep Crimson. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
- 3320—Pearly White. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
- 3325—Salmon Pink. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
- 3300—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

NICOTIANA

A graceful decorative garden plant with the rare virtue of perfuming the garden morning and evening. One of the easiest annuals to raise from seed. Sow seed in the hotbed in March.

- 3350—Affinis. White Tubular flowers. Free flowering and very sweet scented. Pkt., 5 cts.
- 3385—Sanderae Hybrids Mixed. An attractive carmine red variety, excellent for bedding. Height, 3 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.
- 3380—Sylvestris. An effective variety with glaucous-colored foliage and a pyramidal habit of growth, large clusters of pure white flowers. Height, 4 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.
- 3375—Colossea. Excellent for sub-tropical effects or for a specimen on the lawn. Height, 6 feet, with leaves 2 feet in length and one foot wide. Flowers white. Pkt., 25 cts.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose)

Robust-growing border and rock plants, producing their flowers throughout the summer.

- 9098—fruticosa pallida. Flowers of clear yellow. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.

- 9100—Missouriensis. Large handsome yellow flowers during the entire season. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.

PANSIES

For variety and brilliancy of colors and markings no flower can approach the newer forms of Pansies. We have carefully tested out a great many of the newest forms and kinds, and are offering the following as the most desirable. Seed may be sown in a hotbed in March or outdoors in April, in a fairly cool and semi-shady spot. When large enough the seedlings may be transplanted to stand six inches apart. When treated in this way they will bloom in July, and are at their best during the Fall.

Perhaps a better way of growing pansies is a method used by most professional growers. During July they sow the seed in coldframes and winter the young plants in the same frames with sashes as protection. In April such plants are ready to bloom, and will continue to flower in great abundance all season.

Pansy—Rutherford Pride

If you wish to enjoy pansies perfect in form, coloring, and size, we offer you under the above title the choicest product of the universe. Every flower is a gem. The flowers are very large, of great substance and with a wide range of the richest colors.

- 3500. Pkt., 25 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 50 cts.

Pansy—Masterpiece

Healthy, robust plant, producing gigantic flowers on extra long stems, which have elegantly waved or curled petals, giving the flower a distinctly refined appearance.

- 3510—All shades. Pkt., 25 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 50 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



FLOWER SEEDS

Pansy—Mme. Perret

Robust plant with gigantic flowers in rich red or wine colors.

3505. Pkt., 25 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 50 cts.

Giant Bedding Pansies

By using pansies in separate colors, planting one color in a spot, splendid and ideal effects are created in the garden. Long, narrow borders planted with one color are much handsomer than if assortments are used.

3515—Pure White	Pkt., 10 cts.
3517—Black	Pkt., 10 cts.
3520—Pure Golden Yellow.....	Pkt., 10 cts.
3525—White with black eye.....	Pkt., 10 cts.
3530—Yellow with black eye.....	Pkt., 10 cts.
3535—Azure Blue.....	Pkt., 10 cts.
3540—Pale Blue.....	Pkt., 10 cts.
3545—Deep Blue.....	Pkt., 10 cts.
3550—Hortensia Red.....	Pkt., 10 cts.
3555—Apricot Queen.....	Pkt., 15 cts.
3560—Finest Mixed.....	Pkt., 10 cts.

Pansy—Scotch Viola

The result of crossing the large flowered bedding Pansy with tufted pansies. The hybridizers have thus produced the freest blooming strain of all, which flowers much larger than the tufted pansy, and on all plants they will remain permanent, as they are perfectly hardy. The flowers are borne on extra long stems. The culture of these is the same as that of the regular pansy.

3575—Sulphur Yellow.....	Pkt., 25 cts.
3580—Pure White.....	Pkt., 25 cts.
3585—Deep Rich Purple.....	Pkt., 25 cts.
3595—Bright Blue.....	Pkt., 25 cts.
3600—Finest Mixed.....	Pkt., 25 cts.

PENTSTEMON GLOXINOIDES

A most remarkable strain with long spikes of gloxinia-like flowers, beautifully marked and in a great variety of colors.

3650 Pkt., 25 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Giant Flowering

For color effect in the garden there is nothing quite so lasting as these annuals. Plants grow to a height of about 12 inches, and bear flower trusses of the largest size and the richest colors. Seeds started indoors in March will be in bloom in June. Seed may also be sown outdoors in May.

3850—Giant Pure White.....	Pkt., 10 cts.
3860—Giant Vivid Rose.....	Pkt., 10 cts.
3870—Giant Salmon Pink.....	Pkt., 15 cts.
3880—Giant Fiery Scarlet.....	Pkt., 10 cts.
3890—Giant Yellow.....	Pkt., 10 cts.
3900—Giant Finest Mixed.....	Pkt., 10 cts.

Phlox Drummondi

Dwarf Large-Flowering.

A beautiful race of dwarf compact growing phlox of bright and varied colors, suitable for pot culture and edgings.

3910—Dwarf Chamois Rose.....	Pkt., 15 cts.
3920—Dwarf Fiery Scarlet.....	Pkt., 15 cts.
3930—Dwarf Snowy White.....	Pkt., 15 cts.
3940—Dwarf Apricot.....	Pkt., 15 cts.
3960—Dwarf Finest Mixed.....	Pkt., 15 cts.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS

A plant resembling Coleus in a certain way, but being much handsomer and easily raised from seed. Sown in hotbeds in March, or outdoors as early as possible.

3675 Pkt., 15 cts.

PETUNIA

Petunias are one of the showiest and most valuable plants for bedding, and are in bloom continuously throughout the summer. Seed may be sown outdoors as soon as the soil is warm, but the better way is to start the seed in the house or hotbed during February or March. Cover the seed very lightly as it is very fine.

New Petunia Glory

A clear, pure pink Petunia, with flowers much larger than the old "ROSY MORN" variety. The finest bedding Petunia ever introduced, and one that is sure to give entire satisfaction.

3770. Pkt., 25 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 50 cts.

Petunia—Roehrs' Giants

The plants as well as the flowers are very large and of robust growth. The flowers have a very open throat, beautifully penciled with gold and silver. In colors they range from the softest pink to rose, from scarlet to the deepest crimson, pure white, and deep violet.

3700—Finest Mixed Giants. Pkt., 25 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 50 cts.

3710—Giant White Pkt., 25 cts.
3720—Giant Rose Pkt., 25 cts.

Giant Double Petunias

3800—Double Giant Flowering. Will produce magnificent large flowers in every imaginable color. Some of the plants may come single but will be of the largest flowers.

Pkt., \$1.00

3810—Double Bedder. An excellent double variety for bedding Pkt., 50 cts.

Petunia Bedding

3730—Dwarf Bedding. Pure White. Pkt., 10 cts.

3740—Dwarf Bedding. Light Pink. Pkt., 15 cts.

3758—Dwarf Bedding. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

ANNUAL POPPIES

One of the best known of the many popular annuals. Its bright cheerful flowers are a joy, and will always reward one for little effort, more than any other summer flower. Sow seed in the open ground where plants are to remain and thin out. If the flowers are cut early in the morning, when only partly open, they will last quite long.

Single Flowered Poppies

4000—Giant Single Flowering. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

4010—Shirley. A superior strain of this popular type. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

4030—English Field Poppy. The famous scarlet Poppy of England. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.

Single Poppies—Continued

- 4040—**Virginian.** A mixture of fringed varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.
 4045—**The Bride.** Single White. Pkt., 10 cts.
 4020—**Maid of the Mist.** Very large pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.

New Double Queen Poppies

A most beautiful strain of Hardy Annual Poppies, producing in abundance flowers of the Shirley type, but double, measuring three to three and one-half inches across, of the most delicate and most brilliant colors. They grow two feet high, and are of great decorative value for cutting.

4145 Pkt., 25 cts.

Double Flowered Poppies

- 4075—**Giant Double Flowered Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
 4080—**Giant Pure White.** Pkt., 5 cts.
 4090—**Giant Pale Lemon.** Pkt., 5 cts.
 4120—**Giant Fiery Scarlet.** Pkt., 5 cts.
 4130—**Giant Deep Violet Purple.** Pkt., 5 cts.
 4140—**Giant Brilliant Pink.** Pkt., 5 cts.

ICELAND POPPY

(*Papaver Nudicaule*)

Splendid little dwarf free flowering plants, which in the Spring brighten the landscape with their delightful blooms. Ideal for the rock garden or edge of borders.

- 9140—**White** Pkt., 10 cts.
 9145—**Bright Yellow** Pkt., 10 cts.
 9150—**Orange Scarlet** Pkt., 10 cts.
 9152—**Pearls of Dawn.** A new variety producing satiny crinkled flowers, in many delicate shades. Pkt., 25 cts.
 9155—**Finest Mixed** Pkt., 10 cts.

Oriental Poppy

(*Papaver Orientale*)

The most brilliantly colored of all hardy plants. They are of easy growth and will do well in almost any good garden soil. They appear in May, and when planted in masses are a most spectacular sight.

- 9173—**Jennie Mawson.** Salmon Pink. Pkt., 25 cts.
 9175—**Mrs. Perry.** Clear Apricot. Pkt., 25 cts.
 9165—**Orientale.** Brick Red. Pkt., 10 cts.
 9169—**Rembrandt.** Deep Crimson. Pkt., 25 cts.
 9174—**Oriental Mixed.** Seeds saved from the plants growing in our nurseries. Pkt., 10 cts.

PORTULACA

Charming dwarf annuals of low growth, that will flourish in the dryest kind of soil. The plants are of creeping habit, with moss-like foliage, which from early summer until frost is hidden with bright rose-like flowers. Seed should be sown outdoors as soon as the ground is warm.

- 4150—**Single Pure White.** Pkt., 10 cts.
 4160—**Single Bright Pink.** Pkt., 10 cts.
 4170—**Single Scarlet.** Pkt., 10 cts.
 4180—**Single Sulphur Yellow.** Pkt., 10 cts.
 4190—**Single Bronze.** Pkt., 10 cts.
 4200—**Single Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 75 cts.
 4275—**Double All Colors Mixed.** Pkt., 15 cts.

PRIMULA (Primrose)

The hardy primroses are among the most popular of all early spring flowers. They are excellent for shady nooks, in the rockery or border, or for naturalizing in an endless number of ways. A clump of blooming primroses may be lifted to a flower-pot or fern dish, and will bloom indoors for several weeks. Plant in rich, well-drained soil.

- 9350—**Auricula.** (The Alpine Primrose). Pkt., 25 cts.
 9353—**Bullesiana Hybrids.** A new strain with yellow, orange, bronze, purple, lilac and crimson flowers. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 50 cts.
 9351—**Polyanthus.** Giant Yellow English Strain. Pkt., 20 cts.
 9354—**Polyanthus.** Large Flowered mixture. Pkt., 15 cts.
 9355—**Polyanthus Blue Beauty.** (Bunch flowered primrose). Pkt., 50 cts.
 9356—**Polyanthus Gold Lace.** Pkt., 25 cts.
 9358—**English Primrose.** Pkt., 15 cts.
 9360—**Japonica Hybrids.** A fine strain with flower stems 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt., 50 cts.
 9352—**Primula Veris.** (English Cowslip). Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.
 9370—**Vulgaris.** (English Primrose). Bright Yellow, fragrant. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.

PYRETHRUM

A family of graceful and free flowering hardy plants, unequaled for their usefulness in the garden and for cutting. The flowers are greatly varied in color, ranging from pure white to brilliant scarlet. They are in their fullest beauty in June, but the plants are seldom without flowers throughout the summer. They are easily grown from seed, and reward the grower with immense returns in all of the most beautiful shades. A rich loam suits them best, but they will do well and flower freely in any good garden soil.

- 9180—**Single Flowering Varieties.** Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.
 9182—**Double Flowering Varieties.** Pkt., 25 cts.

Rehmannia Angulata
Pink Perfection

A biennial of Chinese origin. The foliage is clustered close to the ground, but throws up a flower spike fully five feet in height, producing bright pink flowers the entire length. Very effective in masses. Seed should be sown in the house in February or March, and afterwards transplanted in the garden. It is well suited for the conservatories.

4280 Pkt., 50 cts.

RHODANTHE (Straw Flower)

An exceedingly interesting and useful plant. The tiny plant with solid oblong leaves sends up a number of wiry thin flower stalks which terminate into a bell-shaped double small flower, of an exquisite rose pink. Sow seed outdoors in May, and thin out to a space of six inches.

4300 Pkt., 15 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



FLOWER SEEDS

RICINUS

(Castor Oil Plant)

- 4350—*Borboniensis Arboreus*. Enormous leaves of purplish color, fifteen feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.
- 4360—*Cambodgensis*. Maroon foliage, black stem, six feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.
- 4370—*Zanzibariensis*. A giant from Africa, growing to enormous height, with large foliage. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS

A valuable but little known annual, with large funnel-shaped flowers, beautifully veined with gold or silver markings, borne on large stems. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Seed can be started indoors in March, or outdoors in May. Set plants six inches apart, and keep well watered. July till frost.

- 4380—*Pure Deep Violet* Pkt., 15 cts.
- 4383—*Clear Velvet Red* Pkt., 15 cts.
- 4385—*Brown Red*, veins of gold Pkt., 20 cts.
- 4387—*Rosy Chamois* Pkt., 15 cts.
- 4390—*Gold Bordered White* Pkt., 20 cts.
- 4395—*Finest Mixed* Pkt., 10 cts.

New Emperor Salpiglossis

Stout main stems topped with an enormous cluster of showy flowers, in the richest colors and markings. Valuable for massing.

- 4575—All Colors Pkt., 25 cts.

SALVIA

4600—*Bonfire*. Enormous rips of bright scarlet flowers. Globe-shaped. 2½ feet high. Pkt., 15 cts.

4605—*Ostrich Plume*. A distinct new form of flower, resembling a plume. The color is rich scarlet. Pkt., 25 cts.

4610—*Zurich*. Dwarf variety flowering from July until frost. Scarlet. Pkt., 15 cts.

4620—*Jewel*. The finest of all Salvias. 2½ feet high with rich scarlet flowers. Pkt., 25 cts.

4625—*Patens*. Clear bright blue. Pkt., 25 cts.

4630—*Farinacea*. Light blue flowers from July till frost. Pkt., 15 cts.

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride)

One of the finest annuals for cutting and very showy in the garden, blooms continuously from early summer until frost. In a wide range of rich and beautiful colors. The flowers are large and very double. Sow seeds outdoors in May or in hotbeds in March. 2 to 2½ feet.

4650—*Giant White* Pkt., 10 cts.

4660—*Giant Pink* Pkt., 10 cts.

4670—*Giant Cherry Red* Pkt., 15 cts.

4680—*Giant Fiery Scarlet* Pkt., 10 cts.

4700—*Giant Azure Blue* Pkt., 15 cts.

4710—*Giant Purple Edged White* Pkt., 10 cts.

4725—*Giant Finest Mixed* Pkt., 10 cts.; ¼ oz., 30 cts.

One pkt. each of the above, six separate colors, 60 cts.

SCHIZANTHIS

(Butterfly Flower)

A splendid garden annual and very little known. Often called Poor Man's Orchid, from the fact that the form of the blooms resemble orchids. Sow seed outdoors and thin out to six inches apart.

SCHIZANTHIS—Continued

4750—*Wisetonensis*. Unusually large flowers in many varied colors. Pkt., 25 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 50 cts.

4755—*Pink Beauty*. A beautiful shade of rose pink. Very rare. Pkt., 50 cts.

STATICE SINNUATA

(Annual Statice)

An interesting annual growing to a height of about 30 inches and bearing flat clusters of small flowers.

4775—*Yellow* Pkt., 10 cts.

4777—*Mauve* Pkt., 10 cts.

4778—*White* Pkt., 10 cts.

4780—*Rose Pink* Pkt., 10 cts.

STOKESIA CYANEA

(Cornflower Aster)

One of the most valuable and free flowering hardy perennials. Very large flowers in great profusion, from June to October. It is of the easiest possible culture, succeeding in almost any ordinary garden soil. 18 inches.

9235—*Cyanea*. Bright Blue. Pkt., 10 cts.

9240—*Cyanea Alba*. Pure White. Pkt., 10 cts.

9242—*Cyanea New Hybrids*. A strain selected from the finest new hybrid. Pkt., 25 cts.

SWEET PEAS

During the last few years Sweet Peas have become the most popular annual flower cultivated, primarily on account of the wonderful improvement in the newer forms. We find among them practically every shade and color imaginable. The flowers are much larger and are beautifully waved and frilled, and the stems are often fifteen inches in length, bearing their flowers in clusters of from four to five to each stem. They are easily raised from seed, but to be successful the ground should be deeply and thoroughly cultivated and enriched. The seed should be planted very early and covered about three inches. As soon as the small tendrils show, supply support and give a liberal dressing of nitrate of soda, and as they are strong feeders an occasional top dressing of manure or fertilizer will help wonderfully. They may also be started in the house, and for this method two or three seeds should be sown in a small pot, and the young plants transplanted to a prepared spot in the garden, as soon as danger of frost is past.

Complete List of Spencer Sweet Peas

Packets contain from 40 to 50 seeds unless otherwise specified.

White Varieties

5135—*Constance Hinton*. The largest and best pure white. Pkt., 15 cts.

5160—*Dainty Spencer*. White, edged pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

5242—*Florence Wright Spencer*. Pure white. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

5315—*King White*. Purest white. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

5500—*Nora Unwin*. Large frilled, pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

5669—*White Perfection*. Choice new white (25 seeds). Pkt., 15 cts.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

FLOWER SEEDS

Pink Varieties of Sweet Peas

- 5020—**Agricola.** Blush pink, suffused rosy lilac. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
5027—**Annie Bownass.** Pink flushed salmon. Pkt., 25 cts.
5067—**Beryl.** Rich salmon pink, shaded buff. Pkt., 20 cts.
5130—**Colleen.** Rose standard and white wings. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 75 cts.
5150—**Countess Spencer.** Silvery delicate pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.
5180—**Doris Usher.** Cream overlaid deep pink. Pkt., 15 cts.
5265—**Henry Ohn.** Rich cream pink. Pkt., 25 cts.
5270—**Hercules.** Largest and finest pink. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 75 cts.
5317—**Lady Evelyn Eyre.** Pale pink flushed salmon. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
5318—**Lady Fisher.** Blush pink on cream ground. Pkt., 25 cts.
5324—**Leslie Imber.** Pinkish lilac. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 75 cts.
5340—**Margaret Atlee.** Warm salmon pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
5426—**Mrs. E. E. McEuen.** Deep rose pink on cream ground. Pkt., 25 cts.
5450—**Mrs. Hugh Dickson.** Cream and pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
5547—**Peace.** Charming soft pink. (10 seeds). Pkt., 25 cts.
5115—**Cheerful.** Pink. (25 seeds). Pkt., 25 cts.

Scarlet Varieties

- 5227—**Fiery Cross.** Fiery orange scarlet. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.
5276—**Ian Hamilton.** Scarlet cerise. Pkt., 25 cts.
5590—**Scarlet Emperor.** Finest of all scarlets. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
5662—**Victory.** Deep salmon red. (25 seeds). Pkt., 25 cts.

Rose Varieties

- 5025—**Annie Sculphur.** Salmon cerise. Pkt., 20 cts.
5117—**Cherub.** Cream buff, edged with bright rose. Pkt., 25 cts.
5250—**George Herbert.** Bright rose. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
5274—**Hope.** Soft rose. (25 seeds). Pkt., 25 cts.
5275—**Illuminator.** Rose pink, suffused orange. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.
5580—**Rosabelle.** Light rose. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
5605—**Sincerity.** Deep cerise. Pkt., 20 cts.

Crimson Varieties

- 5095—**Charity.** Brilliant crimson. (20 seeds). Pkt., 25 cts.
5280—**Inspector.** Crimson. Pkt., 15 cts.
5310—**King Edward Spencer.** Deep rich crimson. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.
5364—**Maud Holmes.** Sunproof crimson. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
5571—**Red Cross.** Rich crimson. Pkt., 25 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
5661—**Verdun.** Rose crimson. (25 seeds). Pkt., 20 cts.

Maroon Varieties of Sweet Peas

- 5325—**Lord Fisher.** Rich red maroon. Pkt., 25 cts.
5510—**Nubian.** Large flowers of deep chocolate color. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
5663—**Warrior.** Rich chocolate maroon. Pkt., 25 cts.

Yellow Varieties

- 5120—**Clara Curtis.** Light primrose yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
5170—**Dobbies Cream.** Finest of all yellows. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
5247—**Giant Cream.** Deep cream. Pkt., 20 cts.
5400—**Mrs. C. W. Breadmore.** Cream edged deep pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
5296—**Jean Ireland.** Creamy buff. Pkt., 20 cts.

Orange Varieties

- 5060—**Barbara.** Glowing orange salmon. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.
5200—**Edrom Beauty.** Rich orange. Pkt., 20 cts.
5205—**Edward Cowdy.** Glowing orange scarlet. Pkt., 15 cts.
5257—**Golden Glory.** Soft golden orange. (25 seeds). Pkt., 25 cts.
5273—**Hilary Christy.** Salmon orange. Pkt., 20 cts.
5578—**Robert Sydenham.** Brilliant orange. Pkt., 25 cts.
5612—**Spitfire.** Dazzling orange salmon. (15 seeds). Pkt., 10 cts.
5645—**The President.** Orange scarlet, very large. Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., 60 cts.
5650—**Thomas Stevenson.** Orange scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Lavender Varieties

- 5040—**Asta Ohn.** Charming soft lavender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.
5175—**Don Alvar.** Pure lavender. Pkt., 25 cts.
5240—**Florence Nightingale.** Soft lavender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.
5321—**Lavender George Herbert.** Delicate lavender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
5396—**Mrs. C. Shaw.** Pure lavender. (25 seeds). Pkt., 35 cts.

Blue Varieties

- 5071—**Blue Gem.** Clear mid-blue. Pkt., 20 cts.
5330—**Loyalty Spencer.** A fine blue flaked variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.
5345—**Margaret Fife.** Aubretia blue. (25 seeds.) Pkt., 20 cts.
5350—**Margaret Madison.** Clear sky blue. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.
5548—**Phantom Blue.** (New). Blue. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 cts.
5665—**Wedgewood.** Wedgewood blue. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Mauve Varieties

- 5278—**Improved Bertrand Deal.** Soft rosy lilac. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 75 cts.
5290—**Irish Belle.** Lilac mauve, distinct. Pkt., 20 cts.
5319—**Lady Eveline.** Rosy mauve. Pkt., 25 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

FLOWER SEEDS



Mauve Varieties—Continued

- 5353—Marks Tey. Standard rosy maroon, wings bluish mauve. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.
5630—Tenant Spencer. Violet mauve. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Purple Variety

- 5588—Royal Purple. Fine royal purple with enormous flowers well frilled. The best purple Spencer so far produced. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Striped Varieties

- 5215—Empress Eugenie. White overlaid delicate lavender, flaked and striped pale violet. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.
5330—Loyalty Spencer. Blue flaked variety on white ground. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.
5370—May Campbell. Cream marbled crimson, Pkt., 20 cts.

Sweet Peas in Mixture

- 5000—Roehrs' Special Selected Mixture. Under this title we offer the finest blending of the newer forms of Sweet Peas. We have not been content to offer the ordinary mixture, and have accordingly made up this "Special Selected Mixture" which contains over 100 varieties of Named Sweet Peas, blended together to make an ideal color combination. These have all been reselected and the offer contains nothing but the best. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 4 ozs., 85 cts.; 1 lb., \$3.
5005—Extra Fine Mixed. Contains only the large flowered Grandiflora Sweet Peas, and is made up of only the best colors and shades. A very good mixture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 4 ozs., 55 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

NEW ANNUAL SWEET WILLIAM

Here is a novelty which must appeal to everyone. Seeds sown in May will produce plants which will begin to flower in July and continue to do so until frost.

5950—All Colors Mixed Pkt., 15 cts.

Hardy Sweet William

The well known and free flowering popular garden flower, so much used in all old-fashioned gardens.

9250—Newport Pink. Rich salmon pink. Pkt., 15 cts.

9255—Scarlet Beauty. Large heads of bright scarlet flowers Pkt., 15 cts.

9260—Double Pure White Pkt., 10 cts.

9265—Double Deep Crimson Pkt., 10 cts.

9245—Finest Mixed. Every imaginable color. Pkt., 10 cts.

Viscaria Oculata Nana Compacta

Resembling to a degree the bedding Lobelia, except that plant, foliage and flower are about twice the size. The plant grows about ten inches high, and is showered with blossoms of red, white and blue, the colors appealing to all Americans. Sow seeds out of doors in May.

6095 Pkt., 25 cts.

STOCKS (Gilliflower)

Stocks have long been one of the most popular of all annuals. For fragrance it is unsurpassed. The newer forms have given this plant more grace and value as a cut flower, and they will also keep blooming perpetually during the entire summer.

STOCK ROEHR'S PERFECTION

The individual plant produces a stout main stem, which after a certain growth should be pinched back to make it branch freely. Under these conditions plants produce from 10 to 15 enormously tall flowering shoots, which are completely covered with gigantic blooms of a delightful fragrance. When these branches are cut, the plant will branch out anew, renewing the flower shoots for a second crop.

4800—Pure White.....	Pkt., 25 cts.
4810—Flesh Pink.....	Pkt., 25 cts.
4820—Canary Yellow.....	Pkt., 25 cts.
4830—Chamois Rose.....	Pkt., 25 cts.
4840—Crimson	Pkt., 25 cts.
4850—Light Blue.....	Pkt., 25 cts.
4860—Blending of all shades.....	Pkt., 25 cts.

Stock—Roehrs' Gem

An American strain produced by American methods of growing the plants in a hothouse, and reselecting them for perfection of bloom and evenness in color until they are perfect. The type of this improved sort is of the ever-blooming kind and branches freely, throwing up spikes thirty inches high. Completely dressed with giant perfect double flowers. The finest strain obtainable in our exclusive offering.

4875—Lavender	Pkt., 50 cts.
4880—Pure White.....	Pkt., 50 cts.
4885—Delicate Pink.....	Pkt., 50 cts.
4890—Deep Pink.....	Pkt., 50 cts.
4895—Crimson	Pkt., 50 cts.

Stock Riviera

A strain originated at Nice, the main resort of the French Riviera. It is everblooming in habit, free in branching, and flowers exceedingly early. Height, two feet.

4900—Beauty of Nice. Delicate Pink. Pkt., 25 cts.

4910—Pure White	Pkt., 25 cts.
4920—Pale Yellow	Pkt., 25 cts.
4930—Almond Blossom.....	Pkt., 25 cts.
4940—Violet	Pkt., 25 cts.
4942—Light Violet.....	Pkt., 25 cts.
4947—Carmine Red.....	Pkt., 25 cts.
4950—Finest Mixed.....	Pkt., 25 cts.

MAMMOTH VERBENA

Verbena are used extensively for bedding, because they are in bloom the entire summer. Being of creeping habit, they remain dwarf (six inches), and are densely covered with composite flat heads of flowers, resembling the annual Phlox in appearance. Seeds should be sown in the house or hotbed in March, and later transplanted to the open.

6000—Blue	Pkt., 10 cts.
6010—Scarlet	Pkt., 10 cts.
6020—Pink	Pkt., 10 cts.
6030—White	Pkt., 10 cts.
6040—Helen Wilmot. A new variety of pink, the shade of the Paul Neyron rose. Pkt., 25 cts.	
6050—Finest Mixed..	Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

FLOWER SEEDS

VINCA ROSEA

A beautiful tender annual bedding plant, growing twelve inches high and covered throughout the summer with single, fairly large open flowers. Sow the seed in February or March, in the greenhouse or frame, and you will have stocky plants ready to bloom for setting out in May. If the seed is sown outdoors in May the plants will bloom in August.

- 6075—White, pink eye. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.
6080—Pure White. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.
6085—Pure Pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.
6087—Delicata. A new large pink variety. Pkt., 25 cts.

SURPRISE GARDEN

We have made up an assortment of flower seeds in this selection suitable for planting in spaces which you wish to beautify without much trouble, or a selection suitable for a child's garden. We believe in encouraging the children in the love of gardening, as there is no other occupation from which they can derive so much pleasure and benefit. We have blended several hundred easy-growing annuals into this one grand mixture, and we can recommend results to be entirely beyond anticipation.

6400—(Sufficient for a plot 3 x 6). Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Insecticides and Fungicides can only be shipped by express. Prices quoted are present market prices and are subject to change.

APHINE. The most effective remedy against plant lice of every description.	Qt., \$1.00; Gal., \$2.50
BLACK LEAF NO. 40. A remedy against the Leaf Curl which attacks Fruit Trees and Snowball bushes	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Tin, 75 cts.; 2 lb., \$2.50
FUNGINE. A remedy for fungus diseases of all kinds.....	Qt., \$1.00; Gal., \$3.50
PYROX. A combined insecticide and fungicide for all leaf-eating insects, blights and fungus troubles	Lb., 45 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.00
VERMINE. Kills all underground insects, root lice, etc.....	Qt., \$1.00; Gal., \$3.00

SIMPLEX WEATHERPROOF PLANT LABELS

Neat, convenient, permanent. The writing is protected by the transparent cover, and will last indefinitely if done with lead pencil.

Price (Postpaid) Including Copper Wire for attaching.

	Per Doz.	Per 100
No. 1—3 x $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	25 cts.	\$2.00
No. 2—4 x $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	50 cts.	\$4.00
No. 3—5 x 1 inch.....	75 cts.	\$6.00

Special sizes to order.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



SEEDS OF CLIMBING ANNUALS

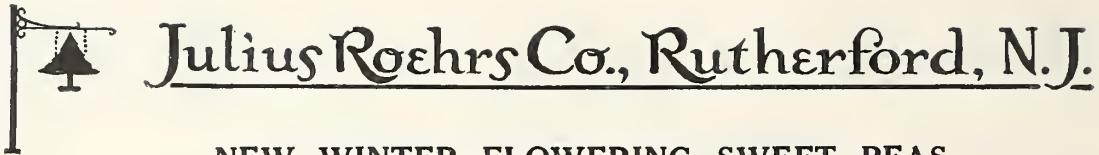
- 6500 **Balloon Vines.** A rapid-growing vine with beautiful foliage and white flowers which turn into seed vessels resembling a balloon Pkt., 5 cts.
- 6525 **Runner Bean.** Large, quick-growing vine with finely cut foliage and large scarlet flower sprays Pkt., 10 cts.
- 6550 **Cobea Scandens.** Rapid-growing climbers attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet. Large bell-shaped flowers of purple. Pkt., 10 cts.
- 6575 **Cardinal Climber.** The most valuable climbing annual introduced in recent years. Within a short time it will attain a height of 20 feet and will spread fully 4 feet with beautiful tubular flowers of brilliant scarlet. Sow seed in pots, one seed to each pot, and transplant later in the garden. Pkt., 25 cts.
- 6600 **Dolichos.** (Hyacinth Bean.) A fast-growing vine with flowers and foliage resembling the bean. The sprays are very abundant and after the purple flowers disappear, beautiful narrow seed pods take their place Pkt., 5 cts.
- 8610—**White** Pkt., 5 cts.
- 6650 **Echinocystis Lobata.** (Wild or California Cucumber.) The quickest-growing vine in existence. Will reach a height of 20 feet in a very short time, leaves are much like a small grape cucumber. Pkt., 10 cts.
- Ornamental Gourds.** A very popular and ornamental vine, producing peculiar-shaped fruits in all sorts of odd shapes and sizes.
- 6700—**Small Fruited Varieties** Pkt., 10 cts.
- 6710—**Large Fruited Varieties** Pkt., 10 cts.
- 6760 **Humulus Japonica.** (Green-Leaved Hop.) Pkt., 10 cts.
- 6750—**Japonica Variegata.** (Variegated-Leaved Hop) Pkt., 10 cts.
- 6825 **Ipomoea Imperialis.** (Japanese Morning Glory.) This strain has very large leaves, sometimes variegated and produces gigantic single and double flowers of every imaginable color. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 Pkts., 25 cts.
- 6850—**Grandiflora Alba.** (Moonflower.) This well-known vine resembles large-leaved Morning Glories, with pure white flowers which open in the evening. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 Pkts., 25 cts.
- 6855—**Rubra Cœrulea.** (Heavenly-blue Morning Glory.) Large clusters of beautiful sky-blue flowers Pkt., 10 cts.
- 6860—**Quamoclit.** (Cypress Vine.) A popular annual climber with scarlet star-like flowers and finely-cut foliage..... Pkt., 5 cts.
- 6900 **Kenilworth Ivy.** A rapid-growing hardy vine, growing from 3 to 6 feet in height. Valuable for hanging baskets, vases or clinging to walls or in the rockery. Pkt., 10 cts.
- 6925 **Kudzu Vine.** Another rapid-growing perennial vine from Japan. Flowers of a purplish violet and good foliage. Sow seeds indoors from January to March. Pkt., 10 cts.
- Momordica.** Remarkably quick-growing annual vine and handsome rich-green foliage and golden-yellow warty fruit, shaped like an apple. The fruit when ripe breaks open, displaying its brilliant crimson interior. Will grow to a height of 10 feet. Sow seeds where they are wanted to be permanently. Thin out to 6 inches apart.
- 6950—**Balsamina.** (Balsam Apple.) Pkt., 10 cts.
- 6960—**Charantha.** (Balsam Pear.) Resembling the foregoing sort in every respect, except that the fruit is pear-shaped. Pkt., 10 cts.
- Nasturtiums.** Both the Tall and Lobb's Nasturtiums are used as climbers and are very valuable as such. For complete list of colors with prices and descriptions, see page 26.
- 3200—**Roehrs' Blending Tall.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.
- 3250—**Lobb's Blending of Glorious Shades.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.
- 6975 **Thunbergia Alata.** A valuable little trailer used principally for window boxes, vases or stone work. Pretty green foliage and flowers of orange, yellow and creamy white Pkt., 10 cts.

GIANT MONTBRETIAS

A very valuable bulbous plant which, once planted, will remain permanently and will go on producing beautiful star-like flowers year after year.

Bulbs should be planted about 2 to 3 inches apart in groups of at least twelve of a variety and wherever possible in groups of 100 to 1,000. Their low cost makes large plantings inexpensive and the effects obtained are wonderful.

Mixture of All Colors 40 cts. per doz.; \$3 per 100



NEW WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

LARGE FLOWERING WAVED NEW ZEALAND GROWN SEED

12000—Scarlet. Fine color and good stock. Pkt., 25 cts; Oz., \$1.00	12010—Pink and White. A very pretty sort. Pkt., 25 cts; Oz., \$1.00
12005—Yarrowa Pink. Beautiful Pink. Pkt., 25 cts.; Oz., \$1.25	12015—Finest Mixture. Including 12 colors, exceptionally good mixture of Waved sorts..... Pkt., 25 cts.; Oz., \$1.00

New Long Seasoned Spencer Sweet Peas

10160—Early Morning Star. Deep orange scarlet standard, wing orange pink. Pkt., 25 cts.	10170—Early Melody. Rose pink on white ground Pkt., 25 cts.
10165—Early Song Bird. Pale pink on white ground Pkt., 25 cts.	10175—Early Spring Maid. Light pink on a cream ground Pkt., 25 cts.
	10180—Early Snowflake. Pure white, long stems Pkt., 25 cts.

Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

10060—Apricot Orchid. Apricot, self-rose. Pkt., 25 cts.	10080—Orchid Beauty. Dark rose pink with orange blush..... Pkt., 25 cts.
10091—Christmas Pink..... Pkt., 25 cts.	10055—Orange Orchid. Standard orange, dark salmon rose wings..... Pkt., 25 cts.
10093—Easter Pink Pkt., 25 cts.	10070—Pink and White. The coloring of Blanche Ferry..... Pkt., 25 cts.
10105—Lavender Orchid. Lavender. Pkt., 25 cts.	10125—President Wilson. Dark Rose. Pkt., 25 cts.
10095—Mrs. A. A. Skach. A shade darker than Countess Spencer..... Pkt., 25 cts.	10090—Red Orchid. Scarlet..... Pkt., 25 cts.
10110—Mrs. Joseph Manda. Light Pink. Pkt., 25 cts.	10092—Rose Pink..... Pkt., 25 cts.
10115—Mrs. M. Spanolin. White, black seeded. Pkt., 25 cts.	10085—Venus. White, slightly blushed pink. Pkt., 25 cts.
	10075—White Orchid. Pure White. Pkt., 25 cts.

SEEDS OF PLANTS FOR GREENHOUSE CULTURE

It is our earnest endeavor to supply only seeds of superior merit, for this important branch of growing. We fully realize the importance of quality, and have spared no effort nor expense to produce only seeds of the best strain and undisputed merit.

Realizing that the following list will appeal only to skilled gardeners, we have omitted all suggestions as to culture.

9400 Amaryllis. "Rutherford" Strain. From one of the finest English collections. Pkt., 50 cts.	830 Begonia Tuberous. Rooted-Single. All shades blended Pkt., 50 cts.
143 Antirrhinum. (Snapdragon.) Phelps White. Purest white..... Pkt., 15 cts.	840 Double. All shades blended. Pkt., 50 cts.
198— Nelrose. Delicate pink with white throat Pkt., 25 cts.	Degonia Erfordii. "Southampton Perfection."
9450 Ardisia Crenulata. The well-known red- berried Christmas Plant Pkt., 25 cts.	905— Our own wonderful improved strain. Extra large flowers, for this class of real peach blossom pink. Pkt.. 50 cts.; 5 Pkts., \$2.00
9475 Asparagus Plumosus nanus. Greenhouse grown seeds only 100 Seeds \$1.00	9500 Calceolaria Rutherford Strain. Finest for exhibition Pkt., 75 cts.
9485— Sprengeri. The drooping variety. 100 Seeds 50 cts.	9510— Veitchi. This remarkable Calceolaria is not only an absolutely new hybrid, but an extraordinary departure from the con- ventional colors of greenhouse Calceola- rias, being milky-white in color. It has a strong habit of growth, with healthy, strong, lance-shaped shining serrated fo- liage. It bears an abundance of bloom on plants, which grow to a height of about 3 feet and are quite bushy..... Pkt., \$1.00
	9525 Camellia Japonica. (Double.) From seed saved from a prize collection in Eu- rope. It will prove a revelation to the patient gardener Pkt., 50 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

SEEDS OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS



9550 Carnation American Hybrids. We have been able to induce a renowned grower to save us seeds of his own best fertilized flowers and are certain to offer seeds which must produce results.....Pkt., \$1.00

Rutherford Cinerarias. We are proud to offer a strain we know is the acme of perfection. The grower is a very painstaking man, who realizes the importance of pure, perfect strains. Our stock of this quality is, of course, very limited.

9600— Tall Strain. Pkt., 50 cts.; Lge. Pkt., \$1.00

9610— Dwarf Strain.

Pkt., 50 cts.; Lge. Pkt., \$1.00

9615— Stellata. A wonderful array of colors. Pkt., 50 cts.; Lge. Pkt., \$1.00

9620— Cactus Flowered.

Pkt., 50 cts.; Lge. Pkt., \$1.00

Cyclamen. With every possible confidence we can recommend our strains to be the equal, if not superior, of the finest exhibition sorts.

9650— Exhibition Giants. Pure white. Pkt., 75 cts.

9655— White with Crimson Base. Pkt., 75 cts.

9657— Fiery Crimson Pkt., 75 cts.

9665— Delicate Pink Pkt., 75 cts.

9667— Delicate Rose. Claret Base. Pkt., 50 cts.

9670— Deep Salmon Pink Pkt., \$1.00

9690— Bright Scarlet Pkt., 75 cts.

9695— Delicate Mauve Pkt., 75 cts.

9700— All Shades Blended Pkt., 50 cts.

9750 Dracena Indivisa. (The Fountain Plant.) Used extensively for tropical bedding, vases, urns and conservatory decoration. We offer clean seeds not in the hull. Pkt., 10 cts.

9755— Australis. Broader leaves of deep green Pkt., 25 cts.

9775 Gerbera Jamsonii Hybrids. The colors in this new class of Hybrids are marvelous, from the most delicate pink to the deepest crimson, pure white, and from the lightest yellow to the deepest orange. As cut-flowers they are exquisite, but a still better use is to keep them fairly dormant during the Winter and to plant them in the garden during the Spring, where they will make a stunning effect all Summer. Pkt., 50 cts.

Gloxiniyas. The ideal strain for exhibition purposes.

9800— Pure White. Pkt., 50 cts.; Lge. Pkt., \$1.00

9810— Bright Scarlet. Pkt., 50 cts.; Lge. Pkt., \$1.00

9820— Prize Blending of All Shades. Pkt., 50 cts.; Lge. Pkt., \$1.00

9825 Grevillea Robusta. A quick-growing foliage plant with fern-like leaves. Pkt., 15 cts.; 4 Pkts., 50 cts.

9850 Leptosyne Stillmanii. This plant resembles a dwarf Cosmos in foliage and form of flower. The yellow flowers appear on stems 18 inches long, in boundless profusion during the entire Winter. Excellent for cutting Pkt., 15 cts.

9875 Mignonette Winter King. We offer what we consider the finest forcing Mignonette in existence. A real monarch when compared to the usual Winter Mignonette. The truly majestic spikes are brightly colored and of a most delightful fragrance. Original stock seed selected from the finest spikes is all we furnish. Pkt., 50 cts.

9880 Musa ensete. (Abyssinian Banana.) Pkt., 25 cts.

Myosotis. (Superior Winter Flowering Pot Myosotis.)

9890— Ruth Fischer. Clear, delicate sky blue. Pkt., 50 cts.

9892— Star of Love. Clear, deep sky blue. Pkt., 25 cts.

9095— Dissitiflora Perfection. A rich deep purple Pkt., 25 cts.

Primroses.

9910— Chinese Giant Blue Pkt., 50 cts.

9915— Pink Pkt., 50 cts.

9920— Blood Red Pkt., 50 cts.

9925— Salmon Pkt., 50 cts.

9930— White. (Dark Stems.) Pkt., 50 cts.

9940— All Shades Blended Pkt., 50 cts.

9982— Kewensis. Flowers appear in whorls of bright yellow. Pkt., 50 cts.

9985— Malacoides. A popular variety on account of their freeness of blooming, delightful fragrance and ability to remain in bloom for fully five months. In appearance it is a glorified Baby Primrose with much larger blossoms and foliage, but the same color of flowers Pkt., 50 cts.

9987— alba. Pure White Pkt., 50 cts.

9988— rosea. Pink Pkt., 50 cts.

9989— superb. An improved form of "Malacoides" with deep, rosy pink flowers. Pkt., 50 cts.

Obconica Collossea.

An unrivaled strain with enormous flowers on tall stems, showing immense clusters far above the foliage.

9965— Pure White Pkt., 50 cts.

9970— Bright Red Pkt., 50 cts.

9976— Rose Pink Pkt., 50 cts.

9980— All Shades Blended Pkt., 50 cts.

9960— Stellata Giant. Prize Blending. Pkt., 50 cts.

4750- Schizanthus Wisetonensis. A selected strain of this popular Winter-flowering plant Pkt. 50 cts.

9995— Bridal Veil. A charming pure white variety from the hybrids of "Wisetonensis." About 16 inches high, the compactly formed bushes are covered with round, glistening, snowy-white blossoms which present a striking contrast to the bright fresh green of the finely laciniated foliage. Pkt., 50 cts.

9990 Smilax. The well-known greenhouse trailer Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 Pkts., 25 cts.

9997 Trachaeum Coeruleum. A most graceful candelabra-shaped plant, growing fully 4 feet high and spreading about 30 inches. Each side shoot terminates into a flat corymb of pale blue flowers. Pkt., \$1.00

9998— White Pkt., \$1.00



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

GLADIOLUS

The uses of Gladioli are many, but by far they are used mostly as cut flowers or planting in the hardy shrub border. In recent years there have been a great many new varieties offered and we have selected the best of all the newer and older sorts, and have combined them in the following list.

Gladioli will do well in any good rich garden soil in a sunny location. They can be planted as soon as all frost is out of the ground, and can be taken up in the fall after the tops have ripened, and may be stored in a dry cool place, and replanted the following Spring.

We recommend planting at intervals of every two weeks, from the date of the first planting until June 30th, then the flowers will appear continuously throughout the garden year.

All bulbs are of the highest quality and will be sure to give entire satisfaction.

The Most Popular of All Gladioli

For Growing in Large Quantities. Descriptions in following list:

	Per 100	Per 500		Per 100	Per 500
America	\$4.00	\$17.50	DeCheville	\$5.00	\$22.50
Augusta	3.50	16.00	Glory of Holland	5.50	24.00
Annie Wigman	4.00	17.50	Halley	4.00	17.50
Baron Hulot	5.00	22.00	Pink Beauty	5.00	22.50
Brenchleyensis	3.75	17.00	Popular Garden Mixture	3.50	16.00
2 of each of the above varieties.....					\$1.00
6 of each of the above varieties.....					2.75
12 of each of the above varieties.....					5.00

Complete List of Gladiolus

	Ten	Hundred	Ten	Hundred	
Adelina Patti. Dark violet, large flower	\$3.50		Ida Van. Orange red.....	75	5 50
Alice Chamberlain. Dark maroon	1.25		Jean Dieulafoy. Ivory white with red blotch	1.50	12 50
Amaryllis (scarce). Deep blood red	4.25		King of Yellows. Light yellow....	2.75	
America. Delicate lavender pink.	60	\$4.00	La Luna (rare). White with red blotch in center.....	9.00	
Augusta. White with lavender anthers	50	3.50	Lily Lehman. Pure white.....	1.75	16.00
Annie Wigman. Pale yellow with a small red blotch.....	60	4.00	Loveliness. Cream tinted pink... .	2.25	20.00
Baron Hulot. Rich deep purple..	75	5.00	Maize. Light corn color, tinted rose	3.50	
Bordeaux. Amaranth purple, outer petals rose red.....	1.75	17.50	Master Wietze. Dark purple....	2.50	17.50
Brenchleyensis. Vivid scarlet....	50	3.75	Monsieur Brongniart. Rose pink, splashed with red.....		2.50
Carnegie. White	4.50		Mrs. J. H. Lancashire. Deep cream tinted to rose tinted flesh....	2.50	
Cattleya (scarce). Orchid color..	7.50		Niagara. Cream yellow with rosy carmine markings in throat...	1.00	10.00
Chicago White. White with lavender stripes.....	70	5.00	Ophir. Primrose yellow, dark red in lower petals.....	3.75	
Contrast. Scarlet with broad stripes of white.....	2.50		Panama. Rich rose pink.....	1.50	12.50
Czar Peter. Wine red.....	1.25	10.50	Peace. White with stripe of purplish carmine.....	1.25	10.50
Daisy Rand. Ivory white, splashed pink	3.00		Pink Beauty. Deep rose with crimson blotch.....	65	5.00
Dawn. Delicate salmon, shading to white in the center.....	3.50		Princepine. Bright red with white throat	2.00	17.00
De Cheville. Salmon red.....	75	5.00	Refinement (rare and scarce). Deep sulphur, petals lined with red, \$1 each.		
Dora Krais. Sulphur yellow with carmine blotch	2.75		Sans Pareil (rare and scarce). Orange rose with white blotch in throat, \$1.50 each.		
Empire. Bright deep red.....	2.50		Schwaben. Sulphur yellow, center marked carmine.....	1.50	12.50
Empress of India. Dark brown red	90	8.50	Snowboy. White, flushed delicate mauve	3.50	
Gallieni. Cinnabar red.....	4.50		Snowflake. Pure white.....	3.25	
Glory of Holland. White with slight tinting of pink.....	75	5.50	Sulphur King. Clear sulphur yellow	2.50	22.00
Glow. Glowing pink	3.50		Taconic. Bright pink.....	75	5.50
Golden King. Golden yellow with crimson blotch.....	2.75	22.50	Willy Wigman. Salmon pink with blotch of red.....	90	7.50
Goliath. Dark Violet.....	5.00		War. Blood red, shading to crimson	2.50	17.50
Governor Hanley. Rich cardinal Grace (rare and scarce). Blush, changing to purest white.....	1.50		Popular Garden Mixture. A good mixture of all colors.....	40	3.50
Halley. Coral pink, creamy blotch in throat.....	8.50		Per 1,000, \$31.50.		
Helvetia. Bright red with purple blotch	50	4.00			
Herada. Clear mauve.....	3.00				
	3.50				

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



DAHLIAS

This season we are offering for the first time a complete list of Dahlias, which we will supply only in growing plants. These plants can be delivered any time after May 20th, and will be forwarded as soon after that date as possible. All the varieties we are offering have been carefully selected, and are very free flowering and of the best colors.

Paeony Type

	Each	Ten
America. Blood-orange red, suffused gold.....	50	4 50
Andrew Carnegie. Delicate pink with a flush of salmon.....	40	3 50
Annie Slocombe. New. Rich golden yellow; reverse side salmon red.....	1 50	
Autumn Gold. Deep old rose and yellow salmon, tinted gold...	50	5 00
Bertha Von Suttner. Salmon—very finely shaped	30	2 75
Blenheim. Tyrian rose, streaked, splashed white.....	50	4 50
Clackamas. New. Brilliant scarlet	85	
Caesar. Rich golden yellow.....	30	2 50
Cecile. Creamy white.....	40	3 75
Diana. Crimson, reflected violet..	50	4 50
Dr. Peary. Rich velvety maroon.	30	2 50
Duchess of Brunswick. Amber, slightly suffused dull red.....	80	7 00
Electra. Lavender pink,.....	30	2 50
Glory of Baarn. Soft pink.....	25	2 50
Glory of Nykerk. Rich royal purple	40	4 00
Geisha. Empire yellow, flamed red	30	2 50
Heatherhome Jewel. Light yellow at base; outer petals coral red	1 00	
Hi Gill. Golden yellow.....	75	6 50
Leo XIII. Deep yellow.....	35	3 25
La Connor. New. Lavender, shading from salmon to old gold..	1 00	
Mannheim. Soft, orange red.....	40	3 50
Mrs. D. C. Blair. White, striped, dotted pink.....	50	
Mrs. James Grosvenor. Pure, snowy white.....	50	
Oregon Beauty. Fire red.....	30	2 50
P. W. Janssen. Unique, orange cerise	30	2 50
Queen Esther. Peach pink with golden center.....	50	4 50
Richard M. Butt. Bright golden yellow, suffused scarlet.....	35	3 50
South Pole. Pure white.....	40	3 75

Decorative Type

Blushing Beauty. Beautiful delicate pink.....	60	
Chieftain. Deep orange golden, overlaid deep rose.....	50	4 50
Golden Potlatch. Yellow—of immense size.....	75	7 00
Herbert Slocombe. Pale golden, splashed geranium red.....	1 00	
Hortulanus Fiet. Light coral pink	50	4 50
Loveliness. Rose pink.....	50	4 50
Mrs. Francis King. Ficry, orange pink, center vivid salmon pink	1 00	
Mrs. Helen Ladd Corbett. Soft pink, tinted lavender.....	80	7 50

Decorative Type—Continued

Mrs. Nathaniel Slocombe. Chrome yellow	50	4 50
Mrs. Thos. W. Barlow. Outer petals rose pink, inner petals lighter	50	4 50
Mt. Hood. Pure snowy white....	75	7 00
Mrs. Wm. R. Warner, Jr. Center delicate mauve, outer petals deep mauve	75	7 00
Nehalem. Distinct rich crimson..	50	4 50
Painted Chief. New, improved Geisha, larger and deeper color	1 00	
Scarlet Gem. New; beautiful scarlet	1 50	
Souvenir de Gustav Douzon. Crimson scarlet	30	2 50

Cactus Type

Bianca. Lovely pink lavender—long stems.....	30	2 50
Crystal. Delicate pink — free bloomer	25	2 00
F. W. Fellows. Bright orange scarlet shaded bronze.....	50	4 50
Garibaldi. Large flowers—scarlet crimson	75	7 00
Kalif. Brilliant Pompeian red..	40	3 50
Mauve Queen. Dainty mauve, suffused white.....	40	3 50
Mrs. Geo. B. Case. A fine pink..	50	4 50
Mrs. J. C. Vaughan. Bright clear yellow	40	
Mrs. Warnaar. Creamy white, suffused pink.....	75	6 50
Perle de Lyon. Pure snow white.	30	2 50
Pink Beauty. Brilliant pink.....	25	2 50
Richard Box. Clear light yellow..	40	3 75
Sweet Briar. Clear rose pink....	30	2 50
Vater Rhein. Large flowers, peach flesh pink.....	25	2 25
Wodan. Apricot center shading to vivid rose pink.....	40	3 50

Pompon Type

Catherine. Lemon yellow.....	25	2 25
Snow Clad. Pure white.....	25	2 25
Vivid. Bright crimson.....	25	2 25

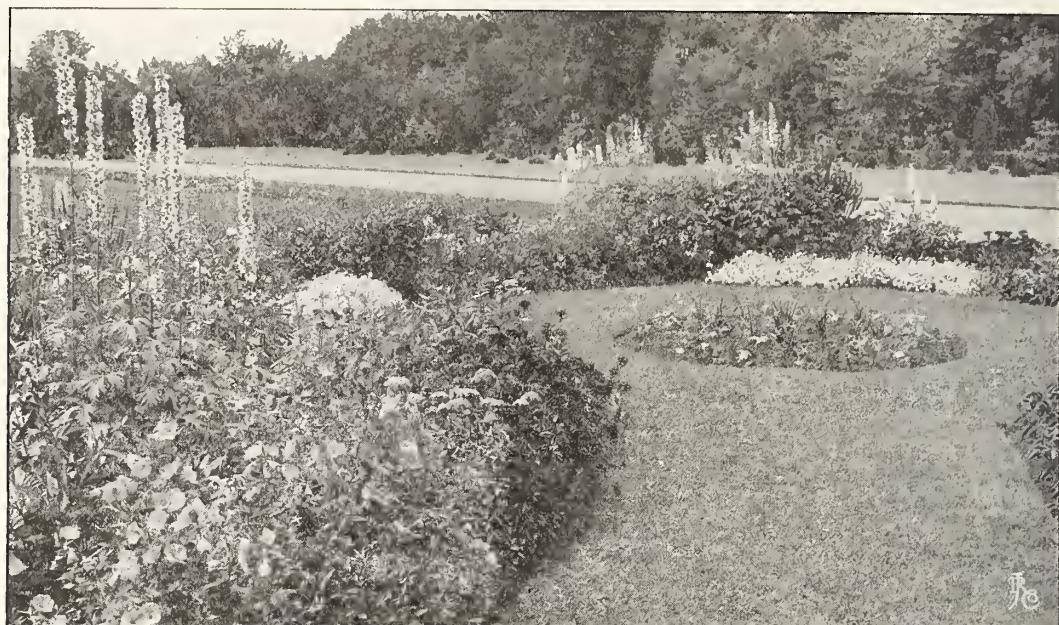
Miscellaneous Dahlias

Duplex Lily Ensinger. New rich rose pink along stems.....	50	
Poinsettia. Two rows of bright scarlet petals.....	35	3 00
Dwarf Single. Crawley Star. Rich coral pink, halo of blood red in center.....	40	3 75
Single Shower. Crimson Shower. Rich clear crimson, narrow halo of gold near disc.....	35	3 25
Scarlet Shower. True scarlet....	35	3 25
White Shower. Pure white.....	35	3 25



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS



Planting of Herbaceous Perennials

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS

All the old-fashioned flowers which, for centuries, have been the delight of our forefathers, are to be found in this class of plants. As their name implies, each autumn they die down to or near the ground and the next spring come forth with fresh vigor.

These plants enjoy a popularity that constantly grows greater. They are easy to cultivate, many new varieties are being produced, and the old types are being improved. They may be used as borders, in woodland, or the natural garden, and even in formal flower-gardens and their effect is always striking and satisfying. A beautiful series of bloom from early spring to late fall may be had by reason of their different times of flowering and their great variety of color. For cutting the flowers also have great value. Fairly good soil is required; they should be kept free of weeds, and, as with most other plants, an occasional application of manure will be useful.

We have compiled lists of plants suitable for different requirements, not only as to time of flower and height, but also as to color, location, and habit of growth. Planting lists and specifications for the planning of borders and rockeries are prepared on request. These all, with our other special service, are at the disposal of our patrons and we shall gladly respond to requests for information in these projects.

Seeds supplied for varieties marked (*) at Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt., 25 cts.
All Herbaceous Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

ACANTHUS. (Bear's Breech.) Stately plants of sub-tropical appearance suitable for the border or for isolated positions on the lawn. Should be given slight protection during the winter.

***mollis.** Large, handsome, deep green leaves and strong spikes of purple and white flowers. 3 ft. June to Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

spinosis. Deeply cut thistle-like foliage; rosy purple flowers. 3 ft. June to Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ACHILLEA. (Milfoil, or Yarrow.) An extremely varied and useful family, ranging in height from a few inches to 6 feet. The dwarf kinds are suitable for carpeting or for the rock-garden, the taller ones for the border.

filipendulina. A strong-growing species, with large flat heads of yellow flowers. 3 ft. June, July.

***Millefolium roseum.** Heads of soft rose flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. June to Aug.

***Ptarmica fl.-pl.** The Pearl. One of the most useful, hardy plants for cutting. The pure white, double flowers are produced in great profusion throughout the summer. 2 to 2½ ft.

Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. Compact habit; double white flowers. First-class plants for front of border. 1 ft. June to Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

tomentosa. A useful plant for the rock-garden. Its bright yellow flowers are freely produced in June, and frequently again in the fall. 6 in.

ACONITUM. (Monkshood.) A popular and highly ornamental genus, the various species having a flowering period from June until fall. All the Monkshoods are best suited by a partially shaded position, in well-manured soil.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Aconitum—Continued

autumnale. Violet-purple flowers. Aug., Sept. 3 ft.

Fischeri. Large porcelain-blue flowers; blooms when most other hardy plants are finished. Sept., Oct. 2 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**Napellus*. Dark blue flowers. 3 ft. July, Aug.

Napellus album. A white form of the above. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Napellus bicolor. Blue and white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.

Napellus, Spark's Variety. One of the most attractive hardy plants of recent introduction. Vigorous grower; dark blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**Wilsonii*. A recent introduction from China.

Strong grower; large violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Sept., Oct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

3 each of 6 varieties of Aconitums....\$3.00
6 each of 6 varieties of Aconitums.... 6.00

Our selection

ACORUS. (Sweet Flag.) Sweet-scented plants, with flag-like foliage, suitable for the waterside or bog-garden.

Calamus. Green foliage. 2 ft.

Calamus variegatus. Leaves striped with pale yellow.

ADENOPHORA Potanini. (Gland Bell-flower.) A striking novelty. Growing to the height of 2 feet, it produces branching spikes covered with drooping, pale, lustrous, blue, bell-shaped flowers. July to Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ETHIONEMA. A genus of low-growing, free-flowering sub-shrubs, suitable for well-drained, sunny positions on the rock-garden.

coridifolium. A rare and beautiful species with heads of bright pink flowers. 9 in. April, May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
grandiflorum. An erect-growing bush, with bright pink flowers. 1 ft. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

iberideum. A white-flowered trailer, well adapted for crevices or for growing on walls. April. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

pulchellum. A pretty glaucous leaved trailer, bearing heads of rosy pink flowers during April and May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AGROSTEMMA. (Mullein Pink.) Free-flowing, decorative plants of the easiest culture; they are most effective when grown in large masses.

**coronaria*. Masses of crimson flowers, forming a pleasing contrast with the silvery downy foliage. 2 ft. June, July.

**coronaria alba*. A pure white form of the above.

ALYSSUM. (Madwort.) A genus of dwarf plants, suitable for sunny positions on the rock-garden or front of herbaceous border.

argenteum. Small silvery leaves; much branched habit; masses of yellow flowers. 1 ft. May, June.

saxatile compactum. Yellow flowers in greatest profusion during May. 1 ft.

saxatile fl.-pl. A double form of the foregoing, having a longer flowering period. 1 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

AJUGA. (Bugle.) Trailing plants, useful for covering barren spaces under trees.

genevensis. Bright blue flowers. 6 in. May, June.

reptans atropurpurea. Bronz foliage and purple flowers. May.

***ALTHAEA.** (Hollyhock.) Among the most popular of old-fashioned garden flowers, their tall, stately flower-spikes make them a prominent feature during July and August. A deep, well-manured soil is essential for their full development. Double in separate colors—carmine-rose, rose, white, yellow, rose-salmon, pink, and crimson. Single and double mixed.

ANCHUSA. A group of plants that has been much improved during recent years and includes some of the most valuable and attractive, early, summer-flowering perennials. Ideal subjects for the border and effective in the woodland.

**italica*, Dropmore Variety. A striking plant, producing spikes of gentian-blue flowers during June. 4 to 5 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**italica*, Opal. Similar to the above, but with turquoise-blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**italica*, Perry's Variety. A variety with very large deep blue flowers borne on spreading branches. 4 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

myosotidiflora. A distinct species of recent introduction, producing masses of bright blue, forget-me-not flowers during May. A valuable plant for a shady position on the rock-garden. 1 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ANDROSACE Chumbyi. A dainty rock plant forming rosettes of woolly leaves and bearing heads of pink flowers in May. 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

lanuginosa. A trailing species with silky foliage bearing heads of rose pink, yellow-eyed flowers throughout summer. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ANEMONE. (Windflower.) One of the largest and most useful families of hardy plants, varying in time of flowering from early spring until fall, and in height from 6 inches to 3 to 4 feet. The Japanese varieties are valuable for their late-flowering qualities and should be planted in a position where they can remain undisturbed for several years; protection during winter is advisable. The Hepatica varieties are excellent for shady spots on the rock-garden.

acutiloba. Blue flowers. 6 in. April, May.

Hepatica. Rose-colored flowers. 6 in. April.

Hepatica alba. White flowers. 6 in. April.

Hepatica rubra. Dark rose flowers. 6 in. April.

pennsylvanica. Large, pure white flowers, freely produced throughout the summer. A first-class plant for naturalizing in woodland. 1 ft.

Pulsatilla. Violet-purple flowers, followed by seed vessels covered with silky hairs, making the whole plant attractive for a long period. It is best suited in a sunny position in soil containing plenty of lime. 1 ft. April, May.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Anemone—Continued

japonica alba. Pure white. 3 ft. Sept. to Nov.

japonica, Collarette. Large pure white flowers. 3 ft. Sept. to Nov. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

japonica elegantissima. Large semi-double flowers of an exquisite satiny pink. Vigorous grower. 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

japonica, Mont Rose. Pink semi-double flowers of great substance. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

japonica, Queen Charlotte. Silvery pink. 3 ft.

japonica rubra. Red. 3 ft.

japonica, Silver Cup. Large, semi-double,

pure white flowers. 3 ft. 25 cts. each,

\$2.50 per doz.

japonica, Whirlwind. White flowers with

double row of petals. 3 ft.

3 each of 6 varieties of *Anemone*

japonica. Our selection\$3.00

ANTHEMIS nobilis. (Chamomile.) A fragrant herb, with white flowers. 1 ft. May, June.

**tinctoria Kelwayi.* A useful plant for cutting;

rich yellow flowers. 2 ft. June to Oct.

ANTHERICUM Lilacistrum major. (St. Bruno's Lily.) A handsome border plant with grass-like foliage, producing spikes of snow-white flowers, prized for cutting. 2 ft. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) A large and attractive family of spring-flowering plants indispensable for the herbaceous border and rock-garden. Their various-colored flowers are valuable for cutting and are adapted to any form of floral arrangement. They are extremely hardy and will thrive in any well-drained soil.

**californica hybrida.* A various-colored strain in which red and gold predominate. 1½ to 2 ft. May, June.

canadensis. Scarlet and yellow flowers. 2 ft. May, June.

chrysanth. Graceful habit, soft yellow flowers. 2½ ft. May, June.

**cærulea.* Blue and white. 2 ft. May, June.

**flabellata.* Dwarf; pure white. 1 ft. May, June.

**glandulosa.* A native of Siberia and undoubtedly the most beautiful of all Columbines. The foliage is dainty and does not exceed 9 inches in height. The flowers are deep blue, with pure white centers, and are borne on thin wiry stems about 15 inches in height. Effective in the rock-garden. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

nivea grandiflora. Vigorous grower. Pure white flowers. 2 ft. May, June.

skinneri. Orange-scarlet and yellow. 2 ft. May, June.

truncata. Scarlet and golden yellow. 1½ ft. May, June.

**Veitch's Long-spurred Hybrids.* A very beautiful strain of Columbines, bearing flowers of many rich and varied colors with broad petals and long spurs. 2 ft. May, June.

ARABIS. (Rock Cress.) Dwarf, early-flowering plants, useful for rock-garden, border edging, or spring bedding. When used as a ground work for Darwin tulips they are especially effective.

**alpina.* Pure white flowers. 9 in. April, May.

Arabis—Continued

alpina fl.-pl. A double form of the above and a much superior plant. Owing to its not producing seed, the flowering period is much prolonged. The flowers are valuable for cutting. 9 in. April, May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

alpina rosea. A pale pink variety of recent introduction and a valuable addition to early spring flowering plants. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ARENARIA (Sandwort) montana. A trailing plant for the rock-garden; the pure white flowers are so numerous as to hide the foliage. April, May.

ARMERIA. (Thrift.) Extremely floriferous dwarf plants of tufted habit, suitable for front of border or rock-garden. The best effect is obtained by planting in large masses.

maritima. Compact globular heads of bright pink flowers. 6 in. May, June.

maritima alba. White variety of above.

maritima Laucheana. Compact grower, with deep rose flowers. 6 in. May, June.

ARTEMISIA. A family comprising flowering and ornamental foliage plants. The leaves of many species give off an aromatic odor when bruised.

Abrotanum. (Southernwood.) A very popular old-fashioned garden plant of bush-like habit, having finely divided foliage, possessing a refreshing fragrance. 2 to 3 ft.

lactiflora. One of the best hardy plants of recent introduction. It throws up numerous erect stems, each one terminating in a long spirea-like plume of creamy white flowers. While this plant will grow in ordinary soil, the best results are obtained by growing it in a moist situation. 5 to 6 ft. Aug. to Oct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Stelleriana. Silvery foliage. Its trailing habit and rapid growth make it a valuable plant for quickly covering barren spaces.

ASCLEPIAS incarnata rosea. (Swamp Milkweed.) Rose-colored flowers borne in flat umbels. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.

**tuberosa.* Bright orange-yellow flowers, followed by conspicuous seed vessels. 2 ft. July, Aug.

ASPERULA ordorata. (Woodruff.) Masses of small white flowers in spring. The foliage has the scent of new-mown hay. Excellent for naturalizing in woodland. 1 ft.

ASTER. (Michaelmas Daisy, or Starwort.) The Aster family is chiefly native of North America, and the wild species have been largely used in Europe for hybridizing. The resultant varieties are a great improvement on the Starworts so common on the roadsides and in the swamps of many parts of this country. The great variety of color, size of flowers, height, diversity in time of flowering, and extreme hardiness of the Starworts make them highly desirable subjects for various forms of garden decoration. In herbaceous borders and shrubberies, and naturalized in woodland, they can be used with great effect.

acris. Very distinct species and one of the earliest to flower. Large, shaggy heads of lavender-blue flowers in greatest profusion. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

Seeds supplied for varieties marked (*) at Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt. 25 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS



Asters—Continued

Amellus bessarabicus. Large, deep, rich violet flowers. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Amellus major. Dark violet-blue flowers borne on loose spreading branches. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Amellus, Perry's Favorite. One of the most distinct and beautiful of this section. The flowers are large, of a delicate rose-pink, and are so freely produced as entirely to hide the foliage. 1½ to 2 ft. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Amellus roseus. Lilac-rose. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

Amellus, Ultramarine. One of the newest. It forms large branching heads, 2 feet across, of intense ultramarine-blue flowers. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

amethystinus. A much-branched species, being covered in October with small amethyst-blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Climax. One of the best Starworts. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter and are of an exquisite shade of pale mauve with full golden yellow centers. 5 to 6 ft. Sept., Oct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Collarette Rose. Soft rose-pink. 4 ft. Sept., Oct.

cordifolius, Ideal. Pale lavender flowers borne in the greatest profusion on slender graceful stems. 3 to 4 ft. Oct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Edna Mercia. Large bright red flowers. 3 ft. Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ericoides, Enchantress. Forms dense bushes of heath-like foliage, thickly studded with small, dainty, blush-white flowers. 4 ft. Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ericoides, Katie. A compact bush, smothered with small white flowers. 3 ft. Sept., Oct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ericoides, Ringdove. Small, pale lavender flowers with conspicuous yellow centers. 3 ft. Sept., Oct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Forget-me-not. White. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

Feltham Blue. Strong grower; large clear blue flowers. 4 ft. Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

grandiflorus. One of the latest to bloom; very large violet-blue flowers. 3 ft. Oct., Nov. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hon. Edith Gibbs. One of the best Asters. The flowers are a dainty rosy lavender profusely borne on long arching sprays which reach to the ground. The whole effect is that of a fountain of flower. 3½ ft. Sept., Oct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

novæ-angliae. Violet-purple. 4 ft. Sept., Oct.

novæ-angelæ, Lil Fardel. Of recent introduction. Rich, clear pink flowers. 4 ft. Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

novæ-angliae, Mrs. S. T. Wright. Distinct shade of purple. 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Peggy Ballard. A sensational novelty of recent introduction. The plant has a compact erect habit and the flowers are a bright violet-purple, completely double, and borne on long sprays. 3 ft. Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

All Herbaceous Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Asters—Continued

Perry's Pink. Glistening reddish pink flowers, borne in branching heads on erect stems. 3 ft. Sept., Oct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

St. Egwin. Forms a compact symmetrical bush 2½ feet in height and is entirely covered during September with large clear pink flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Snowflake. Small pure white flowers. 2½ ft. Sept., Oct.

tataricus. A distinct species with large bluish violet flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Oct.

T. S. Ware. Pale blue. 3½ ft. Sept.

trinervis. Violet-purple. 2 to 3 ft. Oct.

White Queen. Pure white. 3 ft. Sept.

1 each of 12 varieties of Asters.. \$1.50 and \$2.50

3 each of 12 varieties of Asters.. 4.00 and 7.00

12 each of 12 varieties of Asters.. 15.00 and 26.50

Our selection

Asters, Dwarf Alpine.

alpinus. Large bluish purple flowers; good rock-garden plant. 9 in. May, June.

alpinus albus. Pure white.

**sub-caeruleus.* A little-known and somewhat new Himalayan species. It is of compact tufted habit and produces numerous erect stems, 18 inches in height, each bearing a solitary, glowing purple flower, 2 to 3 inches across. June, July.

ASPHODELUS luteus. (Asphodel.) Tufts of grass-like foliage from which arise stout 4-foot stems, the upper half being covered with closely arranged yellow flowers. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ASTILBE Davidii. (Goat's Beard.) A novelty from China, thriving best in a moist position. Erect spirea-like plumes of rosy pink are borne in erect branching spikes. 5 to 6 ft. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AUBRIETIA. (False Rock Cress.) A charming group of rock plants whose beauty and usefulness are not nearly enough appreciated. For old walls, rock-gardens, sloping banks, or herbaceous borders Aubrietas are invaluable. For spring bedding they can be used with great effect, associated with white arabis and yellow alyssum.

Dr. Mules. Rich, glowing purple flowers. Compact habit. 6 in. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lavender. Large clear lavender flowers, neat compact habit. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Leichtlinii. Bright reddish crimson. 6 in. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Violet Queen. Rich violet-purple flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

***BAPTISIA australis.** (False Indigo.) A robust-growing, lupin-like plant with sprays of rich dark blue flowers. 2 ft. June, July.

***BELLIS perennis.** (English Daisy.) Well-known spring-flowering plant. Pink and white mixed. 6 in. May, June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

***BOCCONIA cordata.** (Plume Poppy.) A vigorous stately plant, bearing panicles of creamy white flowers on 6 to 8-ft. stems. Excellent for the shrubbery or for naturalizing in masses in woodland. July, Aug.

BOLTONIA. (False Starwort.) Strong-growing aster-like plants, well adapted for woodland planting.

asteroides. White. 5 to 6 ft. Aug., Sept.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Boltonia—Continued

latisquama. Pink flowers in great profusion. 5 to 6 ft. Sept.

latisquama nana. A dwarf variety of the preceding. 3 ft. Sept.

CALIMERIS incisa. (Starwort.) An attractive aster-like plant, with pale blue flowers. 2 ft. July, Aug.

CALLIRHOE involucrata. (Poppy Mallow.) A good rock-garden plant of prostrate habit with rosy crimson, cup-shaped flowers, blooming from June to Sept.

CALTHA palustris. (Marsh Marigold.) A low-growing plant, with bright yellow flowers, requiring a moist position. 9 in. May, June.

palustris fl.-pl. A double form of the preceding.

CAMPANULA. (Bellflower. Hairbell.) A large and beautiful family of the greatest value for general garden decoration. Found in every quarter of the globe, they vary from dainty dwarf species, a few inches high, to strong-growing kinds which attain a height of 6 to 8 feet. With few exceptions they are of the easiest culture, thriving in any ordinary well-drained soil.

**alliarifolia*. Creamy white. 2 ft. July.

**carpatica*. A dwarf plant for the rock-garden, covered during July and August with large blue cup-shaped flowers. 9 in.

**carpatica alba*. A white variety of the above.

**glomerata*. A robust grower and very floriferous. Clusters of tubular violet-purple flowers on erect stems. 18 inches high. June to Aug.

grandis. A highly desirable species for the border. The flower-stems issue from a tuft of rich green foliage and attain a height of 2 to 3 feet. They are covered nearly the whole length with flat, pale blue flowers. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**latifolia macrantha*. Large, deep purple flowers. 2½ ft. July, Aug.

latifolia Van Houttei. A distinct and attractive variety. Drooping, deep blue, tubular flowers freely borne on graceful stems. 2 ft. June to Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

***Medium**. (Canterbury Bells.) Well-known and popular favorites. Invaluable for making a bright display during June. 2 ft. Can be supplied in blue, white, and pink.

**persicifolia*. Large blue flowers. 2 ft. June, July.

**persicifolia alba*. White variety of the above.

persicifolia Boule d'Argent. Large full double silvery white flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

persicifolia Candelabre. Double white shaded pale lilac. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

persicifolia Cloche Bleue. Deep blue semi-double flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

persicifolia Fleur de Neige. Snow-white double flowers. 3 in. in diameter. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

persicifolia Globe Azure. Sky-blue flowers nearly double. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

persicifolia Moerheimi. White semi-double flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Campanula—Continued

persicifolia Phare. Slaty blue, double flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

pulloides. A first class rock plant with large deep purple tubular flowers. 6 in. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

punctata. White, nodding, bell-shaped flowers, spotted with rose. 1½ ft. June.

Campanula pusilla alba. Another first-class rock plant. During June and July the satiny white flowers entirely hide the foliage. 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

pusilla, Miss Willmott. One of the most sensational introductions of recent years. The flowers are cup-shaped and slightly reflexed at the mouth, about one inch in length and half an inch across, and are borne on a multitude of stems 6 to 8 inches in height. The color is pale luminous blue. For massing on the rock-garden or front of the border, it has few equals. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

pyramidalis. Blue flowers on massive spikes. 4 to 6 ft. July, Aug.

**pyramidalis alba*. White variety of the above.

rapunculoides. Blue. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. (Blue Spirea.)

A dwarf, compact shrub with grayish foliage, being covered during fall with trusses of lavender-purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***CASSIA marylandica**. (Indian Senna.) Bright yellow flowers. 5 ft. July to Sept.

CATANANCHE. (Cupidone.) Free-flowering, old-fashioned garden plants. The flowers last a long time when cut.

cærulea. Blue. 2 ft. June to Aug.

cærulea bicolor. White with blue centers.

CENTAUREA. (Knapweed.) Strong-growing, free-flowering plants, of easy culture. *dealbata*. Deeply cut foliage, white on the under side; bright rose-pink flowers. 2 ft. July to Sept.

**macrocephala*. An imposing plant, with handsome foliage, and having large, golden, thistlelike flowers. 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug.

**montana*. A handsome border plant, with slightly woolly leaves and blue flowers resembling those of the Cornflower. 1½ ft. June to Sept.

montana alba. A white variety of above.

montana rosea. A pink variety.

**ruthenica*. A graceful plant with fennel-like foliage and large, pale yellow flowers, freely produced on erect stems. 3 ft. July.

***CERASTIUM tomentosum**. (Mouse-ear Chickweed.) A prostrate trailer, with white downy foliage covered in spring with snow-white flowers. Splendid for the rock-garden, old walls, or for carpeting.

CHELONE. Handsome border plants, nearly allied to the pentstemon; of easy culture. *glabra*. Creamy white flowers on stout 2-foot stems. July, Aug.

**Lyonii*. Deep pink. 2 ft. July, Aug.

***COREOPSIS grandiflora**. (Tickseed.) An extremely free-flowering plant of biennial duration. The large golden yellow flowers are borne on long slender stems, making it an invaluable plant for cutting. 2 ft. June to Oct.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The development of the hardy Chrysanthemum has made it possible to have the garden bright with flowers long after the majority of hardy herbaceous plants are past. The various-colored flowers are excellent for cutting. The following list is a selection of the best varieties in cultivation:

Hardy Japanese Varieties

- Chaldon. Reddish crimson.
- Daybreak. Soft pink.
- Dorothy. Pure white.
- Fedora. Pink, white center.
- Kathleen Thompson. Coppery-yellow.
- L'Argentuillais. Red.
- Lilac Cap. Deep lilac.
- Lucifer. Deep crimson.
- Normandie. Pale pink.
- Perle Chatillonaise. Creamy white.
- Petite Louise. Pink.
- Purple Cap. Purple.
- Wallace. Yellow.
- Wm. Sabey. Yellow.

Hardy Pompon Varieties

- Baby. Yellow.
- Connie Dick. Yellow.
- Dawn. Soft pink.
- Donald. Creamy pink, bronze center.
- Golden Climax. Yellow.
- Golden West. Yellow.
- Inez. Bronzy red.
- Inga. Blood red.
- James Boone. White.
- Lilian Doty. Shell pink.
- Lyndhurst. Deep red.
- Mary. Pearl white, flushed pink.
- Nio. Whitish pink.
- Quinola. Yellow.
- Tiber. Bronze.
- Viola. Reddish carmine.
- Waco. Creamy yellow.
- White Lilian Doty. Pure white.
- Zenobia. Golden yellow.

Hardy Single Varieties

- Excelsior. Scarlet.
- Golden Mensa. Bright yellow.
- Joan Edwards. Pink.
- Mary Richardson. Buff.
- Mensa. Pure white.
- Mrs. E. D. Godfrey. Light pink.
- Mrs. H. Hogben. Orange bronze.
- All Chrysanthemums 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Chrysanthemum Maximum

Shasta Daisy

Very free-flowering plants that have been much improved during recent years. The following list is a selection of the newest and best varieties and a great advance on the older forms. All have white flowers.

- Etoile d'Or. Erect habit, large flowers. 2½ ft. June to Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Moonlight. Fine large flowers, 2½ ft. June to Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Robinsonii. Large flowers, with narrow laciniate petals. June to Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

All Herbaceous Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum. A pretty border or rock plant with finely divided foliage and pale pink daisy-like flowers throughout summer. 1 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Leucanthemum fl. pl. A new plant bearing pure white double flowers in June and July, valuable for cutting. 1½ to 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

nipponicum. A sub-shrubby species; white flowers. 1½ ft.

uliginosum. A tall, robust grower; white flowers with green centers. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

CIMICIFUGA. (Snakeroot.) Vigorous herbaceous plants for moist situations or for naturalizing in woodland.

japonica. Bright green foliage and erect spikes of feathery white flowers. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

racemosa. Large, handsome, glossy leaves, with graceful branching spikes of pure white flowers. 4 ft. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

simplex. A rare and distinct species; dense spikes of feathery white flowers. 3 ft. Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

CLEMATIS Davidiana. Forms a sturdy bush with luxuriant foliage. The flowers are bright porcelain-blue and appear in hyacinth-like clusters on long stalks during August and September. A highly desirable plant for the border. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

recta. Heads of white sweet-scented flowers from June to August. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CONVALLARIA majalis. (Lily-of-the-Valley.) Pure white, fragrant flowers. Extra-large clumps.

CORONILLA varia. (Crown Vetch.) A vigorous trailer, useful for rough banks; pink and white pea-shaped flowers. 1 to 2 ft. June to Aug.

DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur.) Few plants have a higher decorative value in the garden than the Larkspurs. Bearing long bold spikes of flowers which range in color from palest sky-blue to the darkest shades of indigo and violet, they are unrivaled for producing blue effects in the herbaceous border. Their chief cultural requirements are a deep well-manured soil and copious supplies of water during the summer. To assist in conserving the moisture in the soil, a mulching of manure will be of value. A succession of flowers can be obtained by removing the flower-spikes as soon as they are past.

***Amos Perry.** One of the finest Larkspurs. The flowers are large and semi-double, of a rich rosy mauve, lined with sky-blue, and are borne on massive spikes 6 feet high. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

***Andrew Carnegie.** Extra-large double flowers; soft lilac with blue center. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

***Belladonna.** Well-known and highly popular variety; sky-blue flowers, freely borne on numerous branching stems. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Delphiniums—Continued

Belladonna semi-plena. A semi-double form of the preceding. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Capri. Graceful many-branched spikes of single azure-blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

***chinense.** Very free-flowering species, with finely divided foliage; gentian-blue flowers. 1½ ft.

***chinense album.** White variety of the above. **chinense cineraria.** Dark blue spurless flowers; graceful habit. 1½ ft.

***formosum.** Dark blue flowers with white centers; vigorous habit. 3 to 4 ft.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Stately spikes of large pure blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

***K. T. Caron.** Bright gentian-blue with white centers. 4 to 5 ft. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

***King of Delphiniums.** An outstanding variety of great merit. Tall stately spikes of large semi-double, deep purple flowers with white eye. 5 to 6 ft. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Lamartine. Dark blue with white centers. 2½ ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Brouwer. Large pale-blue double flowers, with pink centers. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Mrs. Creighton. Deep oxford blue, with dark plum center. The flowers are closely set on much branching stems. 3 to 4 ft. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Mrs. Thompson. Clear blue flowers. Very free. 3½ ft. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Mærheimi. The only pure white tall Larkspur. It throws up graceful branched spikes covered with large snow-white flowers. Invaluable for cutting. 4 to 5 ft. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Persimmon. A strong-growing, much-improved Belladonna. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

***Queen Wilhelmina.** A very vigorous and showy variety. Massive spikes of large, pale blue, double flowers. 6 ft. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

***Rev. E. Lascelles.** Bold spikes of large, deep blue flowers with conspicuous white eye. Extra fine. 4 to 5 ft. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Turquoise. Double glistening blue flowers with rosy mauve centers. 4 to 5 ft. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Seeds of Named Delphiniums, 25 cts. Pkt.

DIANTHUS. One of the most valuable families, containing, besides the Sweet Williams and Pinks, many beautiful rock and border plants. (For Sweet Williams and Pinks, see separate headings.)

***deltoides.** A dwarf trailer, covered from June to August with bright rosy pink flowers. A gem for the rock-garden.

***deltoides albus.** A white variety of the preceding.

cruentus. Close heads of rich crimson flowers on slender wiry stems. 1½ ft. June, July.

***latifolius atrocoeruleus fl.-pl.** Deep crimson, double flowers, profusely produced throughout summer. 1½ ft.

***plumarius.** Single, fringed flowers in mixed colors.

Seeds supplied for varieties marked (*) at Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt. 25 cts.

DICTAMNUS. (Gas Plant.) Handsome, free-flowering, bush-like plants with fragrant foliage. They emit a vapor which will ignite if a match is applied on a still evening; hence the popular name.

caucusinus. Deep purple. 4 ft. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***Fraxinella.** Red flowers. 2½ ft.

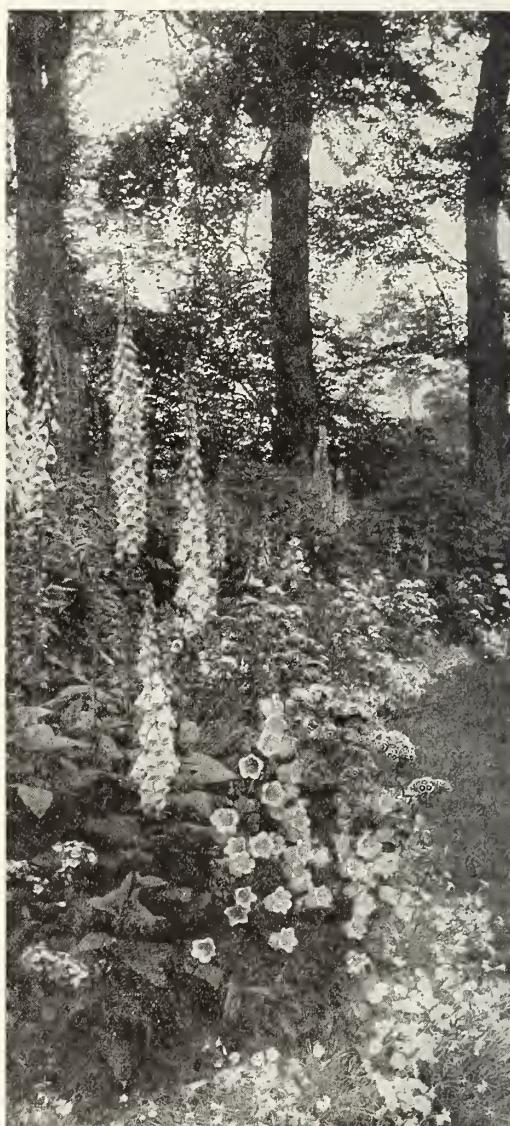
***Fraxinella alba.** A white variety.

***DIGITALIS.** (Foxglove.) Tall, stately plants, valuable for borders or naturalizing.

ambigua. Yellow, veined brown. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

lanata. Creamy white. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

purpurea. Rose-purple or white. 3 ft. June, July.



Perennial Border

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

DIELYTRA. (Bleeding-Heart.) Very popular, old-fashioned garden flowers, having attractive, finely divided foliage and being extremely free blooming.

Dielytra formosa. Combines fern-like grace with profusion of pink flowers. 1 ft. May to Aug.

spectabilis. Heart-shaped, rose-crimson flowers, borne along slender arching stalks. 2½ ft. April to June.

DORONICUM. (Leopard's Bane.) Showy plants, valuable for being amongst the first hardy plants to flower.

plantagineum excelsum. Bright yellow; early spring.

ECHINACEA purpurea. (Purple Coneflower.) A free-flowering plant, of erect habit, throwing up stout flower-spikes 3 to 4 feet high, crowned with large pink flowers 4 to 6 inches across. July, Aug.

ECHINOPS. (Globe Thistle.) Robust-growing plants, valued for their handsome, thistle-like foliage and globular heads of flowers.

Ritro. Heads of glistening blue flowers on stout stems. 3½ ft. July, Aug.

sphaerocephalus. An imposing plant, with white heads of flowers. 6 ft. July, Aug.

EPILOBIUM angustifolium. (Willow Herb.) A handsome, free-flowering plant, too vigorous for the border but first-class for naturalizing in woodland. Crimson. 3 to 4 ft. June to Aug.

ERIGERON. Excellent plants for cutting, bearing aster-like flowers in great profusion.

Asa Gray. A dwarf grower of semi-prostrate habit, bearing masses of apricot-colored flowers. 15 in. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

glabellus. A dwarf plant, with violet flowers. 1 ft. June, July.

Quakeress. Violet-blue flowers on branching stems; a continuous bloomer. 2 ft. June to Oct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***speciosus.** Bright purple flowers. 2 ft. June to Sept.

ERINUS alpinus. A dwarf, tufted rock-plant, bearing a multitude of rosy purple flowers on short stalks. May to July. 6 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ERYNGIUM. (Sea Holly.) A group of plants having a somewhat thistle-like appearance, being ornamental in flower, leaf, and stem.

***amethystinum.** Stems and flower-heads of amethyst-blue. 1½ ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

maritimum. Whitish glaucous flower-heads and prickly leaves of the same color. 1 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Oliverianum. Large rich blue flower-heads and stems. 3 ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

***planum.** Small lavender-blue flower-heads and glistening stems. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.

EUPATORIUM. (Hemp Agrimony.) Strong-growing plants of easy culture, more suited for rougher parts of the garden or woodland than for the herbaceous border.

ageratoides. Pure white ageratum-like flowers. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

Eupatorium—Continued

purpureum. Large trusses of purple flowers. In a moist position this plant will reach a height of 8 to 10 feet. Aug.

EUPHORBIA (Spurge) **corollata.** White flowers in great profusion on much branched stems. Invaluable for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.

polychroma. Large heads of yellow flowers; glaucous foliage. 2 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HARDY FERNS

Extremely useful subjects for planting in the shade of trees, often succeeding where most other plants would not grow. They delight in soil containing a liberal addition of peat or leaf mold. Many species are best suited to marshy ground.

Adiantum pedatum. (Hardy Maidenhair Fern.) Graceful fronds on long slender stems.

Aspidium acrostichoides. Dark green fronds; evergreen. 1 ft.

marginal. (Evergreen Wood Fern.) 1 to 2 ft.

noveboracense. Fine for massing. 1 to 2 ft.

Asplenium Filix-femina. Finely cut fronds. 1 to 2 ft.

multifidum. 1 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Victoria. Beautifully crested at the tips of the fronds. 12 to 15 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dicksonia punctilobula. (Gossamer Fern.) 15 to 18 in.

Lastrea Filix-mas. (Male Fern.) Evergreen. 15 to 18 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Onoclea sensibilis. (Sensitive Fern.) 12 in.

Struthiopteris. Very graceful. 2 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Osmunda cinnamomea. (Cinnamon Fern.)

Pale green fronds. 2 to 3 ft.

Claytoniana. 2 to 3 ft.

regalis. (Royal Fern.) Pale green fronds. 2 to 3 ft.

Scolopendrium officinatum. (Hart's Tongue.)

Tufts of bright green fronds. 8 to 10 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

undulatum. Wavy, crested fronds. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

FUNKIA. (Plantain Lily.) Ornamental foliage and flowering plants useful for many positions in the garden.

albo-marginata. Green leaves with white margins. 1 ft.

Fortunei. Leathery bluish leaves and pale mauve flowers. 1½ ft.

ovata. Shiny green leaves; spikes of lilac-blue, bell-shaped flowers. 2 ft.

Sieboldiana. Large, glaucous, heart-shaped leaves and pale lilac flowers. 2½ ft.

subcordata grandiflora. Green foliage and spikes of large, pure white. 1½ ft.

Thos. Hogg. Variegated foliage and rosy purple flowers. 2 ft. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GAILLARDIA. (Blanket Flower.) Showy and attractive plants of great value for cutting. A succession of flowers can be obtained by removing the flowers as soon as they are past.

All Herbaceous Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Gaillardia—Continued

**grandiflora*. Ranging in color from old gold to rich crimson. 1½ to 2 ft. June to Oct.

GALAX *aphylla*. (Wand Plant.) A highly desirable plant for a shady nook on the rock-garden or the margins of beds of dwarf shrubs. Its round evergreen leaves take on pleasing tints in the fall. The flowers are white and cluster round wand-like stems. 1 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

GALEGA. (Goat's Rue.) Graceful free-growing plants, bearing trusses of sweet-scented pea-shaped flowers.

**officinalis*. Erect branching stems, smoothed with bright lilac-colored flowers. 2½ to 3 ft. June, July.

officinalis alba. A white variety of the above.

Gaultheria procumbens. A dwarf creeping evergreen shrub covered in winter with scarlet berries. Suitable for a shady spot in the rock-garden. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Genista sagittalis. A dwarf trailing plant with stems curiously flattened into the shape of arrow heads. The flowers are freely borne and are bright yellow. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

acaulis. The well known Gentianella of the Alps. It forms mats of rich green foliage and bears large tubular upright flowers of the most intense blue. 6 to 9 in. May. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Andrewsii. (Closed Gentian.) A free-flowering plant for a moist position; large terminal clusters of blue flowers. 1½ ft. Sept.

GERANIUM. (Crane's Bill.) A varied and useful group, containing many plants valuable for both rock-garden and border.

argenteum. A rare rock plant with silvery leaves and large round pink flowers. 6 to 9 in. June to Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

cinereum. A dwarf species, with slightly silvery leaves and beautifully veined pink flowers. 9 in. June to Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

sanguineum. Prostrate masses of blood-red flowers. 1 ft. May to Aug.

sanguineum album. A white variety.

sanguineum lancastriense. A dwarf variety of prostrate habit, bearing large, saucer-shaped, clear pink flowers delicately veined with crimson. A gem for the rock-garden or front of the border. May to Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

GILLENA *trifoliata*. (Indian Physic.) Slender graceful stems, bearing panicles of white flowers tinged with pink. 2 ft. June, July.

GLOBULARIA *tricosantha*. (Globe Daisy.) Tufts of shiny green foliage, bearing numerous globular heads of pale flowers. A first-rate rock plant. 6 in. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GUNNERA *scabra*. (Chilian Rhubarb.) A stately plant, with imposing palm-like leaves. Grown in a sheltered position near the waterside, this plant attains a height of 8 to 10 feet and 15 to 20 feet in diameter. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GEUM. (Avens.) Dwarf attractive plants of compact tufted habit with long period of flowering.

**coccineum*. Brilliant scarlet flowers, borne on branching stems. 1½ ft. May to Sept.

**coccineum*, Mrs. Bradshaw. A first-class plant of recent introduction. Large, double, rich scarlet flowers are borne on stout branching stems in the greatest profusion. An invaluable plant for cutting. 1½ to 2 ft. May to Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Heldreichii. From compact green tufts of foliage arise branching stems, bearing rich orange-colored flowers throughout summer. 1 ft.

GYPSOPHILA. (Chalk Plant.) Very useful, free-flowering plants, varying from dwarf trailing species to tall robust growers. 3 to 4 feet in height.

acutifolia. Strong-branching habit, with numerous blush-white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. July to Aug.

cerastioides. Dense mats of foliage, studded with large lilac flowers veined pink.

**paniculata*. (Baby's Breath.) A well-known popular favorite; bears clouds of small white flowers invaluable for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.

**paniculata fl.-pl.* A double variety of the preceding, possessing all its good qualities in addition to the flowers being very long lasting. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

repens. A strong trailer, invaluable for the rock-garden. June, July.

repens monstrosa. A robust variety of the above. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

The great variety in height, color, and habit of growth to be found among the Ornamental Grasses makes them adaptable for many positions in the garden. The dwarf kinds can be effectively used for edging, while the taller ones make attractive clumps on the lawn, by the waterside, or in the herbaceous border.

Arrhenatherum bulbosum variegatum. Graceful silver variegated leaves; fine for edging. 6 to 8 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***Arundo Donax**. (Giant Reed.) A majestic plant, making canes 12 feet in height when grown in rich deep soil. Requires protection in winter. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***Arundo Donax variegata**. Green and white foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Elymus arenarius. (Blue Lyme Grass.) A rampant grower, with silvery glaucous foliage.

***Erianthus Ravennæ**. (Plume Grass.) Somewhat like the Pampas Grass in habit but smaller and having violet-tinged leaves. Graceful flower spikes 5 to 6 feet high. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Large clumps, 50 cts.

***Eulalia gracillima**. Long narrow leaves, borne on graceful arching stems. 4 to 6 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***japonica variegata**. Striped white, green, and yellow leaves. 4 to 6 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Hardy Grasses—Continued

**japonica zebrina*. Similar to the preceding variety, but the leaves are marked with broad yellow bars. 4 to 6 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Festuca glauca. Dwarf compact tufts of glaucous blue foliage; an excellent edging plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**Gynierium argenteum*. (Pampas Grass.) One of the most effective grasses; massive silvery plumes are borne on stout stems 8 to 10 feet high. Requires protection during winter. Clumps, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Phalaris arundinacea variegata. (Ribbon Grass.) Strong grower; variegated foliage. 3 ft.

Uniola latifolia. Ornamental flat heads in loose panicles. 2 to 3 ft.

HARDY BAMBOOS

These graceful woody grasses should have a place in every garden. A position sheltered from cutting winds is desirable, and protection should be given in winter.

Arundinaria anceps. Graceful slender stems; green foliage. 8 ft. \$2 each.

auricoma. Yellow-striped leaves. 1½ ft. \$1 each.

Fortunei variegata. Leaves striped white. 2 ft. \$1 each.

Metake. Strong grower; handsome broad leaves. 8 to 15 ft. \$2 each.

Phyllostachys aurea. Light green foliage; slender stems. 5 to 15 ft. \$1 each.

HARDY HEATHER

The following varieties of Heather can be used with great effect in many positions in the garden. They will succeed in ordinary soil, but are best suited by a soil containing peat or one rich in humus.

Each Ten

BRUCKENTHALIA SPICULIFOLIA. A dwarf heath-like plant with pink flowers.....\$0 45 \$4 00

CALLUNA VULGARIS. (Common Ling). Pink flowers in July and August. 1 to 1½ ft. 30 2 75

vulgaris alba. A white variety of the last.....30 2 75

vulgaris Alporti. Crimson. Fifteen inch.....45 4 00

vulgaris Aurea. Golden Foliage 45 4 00

vulgaris Hammondi. Pure white, vigorous habit.....45 4 00

ERICA MEDITERRANEA HYBRIDA. Rosy pink flowers; freely produced.....45 4 00

stricta. (The Corsican Heath). Erect wiry compact habit. Pale pink flowers.....45 4 00

MENZIESIA POLIFOLIA. (The Irish Heath). Glossy dark green leaves and spikes of large drooping purple bells. July to October. 1½ ft.....45 4 00

polifolia alba. A pure white variety45 4 00

HELENIUM. (Sneezeweed.) Vigorous, autumn-flowering plants, thriving in any soil. Useful for cutting, as the flowers remain fresh a long time in water.

autumnale, Defiance. Large, deep yellow. 3½ ft. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**autumnale*, Riverton Beauty. Lemon-yellow flowers with black centers. Aug., Sept. 3½ ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

autumnale rubrum. New. Loose heads of rich mahogany-crimson flowers. Aug., Sept. 3½ ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

autumnale striatum. Yellow flowers striped and blotched crimson. Aug., Sept. 3½ ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

autumnale superbum. Clear yellow. 3½ ft. Aug., Sept.

cupreum. Heads of coppery bronze, borne freely throughout summer. 1 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hoopesii. Tassel-like heads of rich yellow flowers. 2 ft. June, July.

pumilum magnificum. Erect, much-branched stems, bearing heads of soft yellow flowers. 2½ ft. July, Aug.

HELIANTHEMUM. (Rock Rose.) A group of dwarf evergreen shrubs all less than 1 ft. high. The flowers are single and double and extremely varied in color and are borne in great profusion during June and July. They are valuable plants either for border or rock-garden and are best suited by a dry sunny position.

Album Plenum. Double white.

Bride. Single white, silvery foliage.

Clara Middleton. Single rich orange.

Fireball. Bright single scarlet.

Jubilee. Double sulphur yellow.

Macrantha. Single yellow.

Mrs. Earle. Double scarlet.

Praecox. Single yellow silvery foliage.

Rhodanthe Carneum. Large pink flowers. Silvery foliage.

Rose Queen. Large single pink flowers.

Sudbury Gem. Single crimson.

All Helianthemums, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HELIANTHUS. (Perennial Sunflower.) A valuable family of yellow-flowered plants, adapted for massing in large borders, woodland walks, or wild garden; associated with hardy asters, very pleasing color effects can be obtained.

Maximiliani. Clear yellow flowers. 6 to 8 ft. Oct., Nov.

mollis. Lemon-yellow flowers; downy white foliage. 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

multiflorus fl-pl. Erect bush-like habit; masses of double globular flowers, good for cutting.

orgyalis. A stately plant of sub-tropical appearance. The stems are clothed with long strap-shaped leaves and the flowers appear on stalks growing from the base of each leaf. 8 to 10 ft. Sept.

rigidus, Daniel Dewar. Large single flowers. 6 ft. Aug., Sept.

rigidus, Wolley Dod. Deep yellow. 5 to 6 ft. Sept., Oct.

All Herbaceous Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

HELIOPSIS scabra. (Lemoine's Hybrids.) A new race of useful and attractive border plants which are ensured of a wide popularity when their many good qualities are known. The plants grow 2 to 3 ft. in height, the flowers are varying shades of yellow and are double and semi-double, they are unaffected by the sun and last a long time on the plant or in water and are invaluable for cutting. The flowering period is from July to September.

scabra Aurata. Deep golden yellow flowers nearly full double and pompon shaped. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

scabra Cucullata. Large clear yellow semi-double flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

scabra Excelsa. Chrome yellow flowers with 4 or 5 rows of fringed petals. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

scabra Globulosa. Large, full, double globe-shaped clear yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

scabra Imbricata. Clear yellow double flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

scabra Gratissima. Large ochre yellow flowers with four or five rows of reflexed petals. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

scabra Latifolia. Chrome yellow nearly full double flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

scabra Venusta. Deep yellow semi-double flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***scabra Zinnæflora.** Bright yellow double flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***Pitcheriana.** Golden yellow flowers throughout summer. Useful for cutting. 3 ft.

Pitcheriana semi-plena. Semi-double form of the preceding.

HEMEROCALLIS. (Day Lily.) Very ornamental foliage and flowering plants, bearing graceful spikes of lily-like flowers.

aurantiaca major. Large orange-colored flowers. 2 ft. June to July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

disticha fl.-pl. Deep orange, shaded crimson; semi-double. 2 ft. June to July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dr. Regel. Rich orange. 1½ ft. May, June. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Dumortieri. Orange-yellow. 1½ ft. May, June.

***flava.** Pale yellow fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

flava major. Golden yellow; very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

hybrida Baronii. A new hybrid, having immense flowers of a clear citron-yellow. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Gold Dust. Deep rich orange flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sovereign. Large orange flowers with broad petals. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Middendorffii. Orange. May to July. 1 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Thunbergii. Very free flowering; lemon-yellow. 3 ft. June to Aug.

HERACLEUM giganteum. (Giant Parsnip.) A strong-growing plant of sub-tropical appearance, having large spreading leaves and tall flower-stems bearing terminal clusters of small white flowers. 8 to 10 ft. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HEUCHERA. (Alum Root.) During recent years this family has attracted the attention of hybridists, and the many new and beautiful varieties that are now obtainable cause it to stand out as one of the most important for border decoration, the rock-garden, or for supplying cut-flowers. The plants form tufts of evergreen foliage from which arise in greatest profusion graceful spikes of drooping flowers of varying shades of crimson-pink and white.

brizoides. Long panicles of brownish flowers; bronzy foliage. 2 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

brizoides gracillima. A lovely and graceful variety, with branching panicles of rich pink flowers. 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Richardsonii. White flowers; dark green leaves turning to bronze in the fall. 2 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***sanguinea.** Graceful spikes of dazzling crimson flowers in greatest profusion. 1½ ft. **sanguinea, Edge Hall Variety.** Large rose-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

sanguinea, Flambeau. Vigorous habit; stout erect-spikes, densely clothed with flame-colored flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

sanguinea, Rosamunde. Branching stems of coral-pink flowers. 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Zabeliana. A strong growing variety producing 3 ft. spikes of rosy-pink flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***HESPERIS matronalis.** (Sweet Rocket.) An old-fashioned favorite, with fragrant pink flowers. 2 ft. May, June.

***HIBISCUS** (Mallow). **Mallow Marvels.** Very large flowers in rich shades of crimson, pink, and white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***Moscheutos.** (Swamp Rose Mallow.) Flowers light rose with darker eye. 6 inches in diameter. 5 to 6 ft. Aug., Sept.

***Crimson Eye.** Immense pure white flowers, with centers of deep velvety crimson. 5 to 6 ft. Aug., Sept.

New Giant-flowering Marsh Mallows. This new improved form not only produces flowers of enormous size, often 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but the colors have been greatly intensified. They do well in most positions and can be highly recommended. They grow 5 to 7 feet high and bloom from July until autumn. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each, according to size; \$3.50 to \$7.50 per doz.

HIERACIUM aurantiacum. (Hawkweed.) Good plant for the wild garden; brilliant orange flowers. 1 ft. June to Sept.

villosum. Downy white foliage; bright yellow flowers. 1 ft. May to Aug.

HYPERICUM. (St. John's-Wort.) Dwarf, free-flowering shrubs, suitable for borders and rock-garden.

calycinum. A good plant for growing under trees; bright yellow flowers throughout summer. 1 ft.

Moserianum. Graceful habit; slender drooping stems, bearing large yellow flowers resembling single roses. 2 ft.

Seeds supplied for varieties marked (*) at Pkt. 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt. 25 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

IBERIS. (Candytuft.) Very free-flowering dwarf plants, with evergreen foliage adapted for the front of borders or for rock-gardens.

***gibraltarica.** The whole plant is hidden during May and June with delicate, pale lilac-colored flowers. 1 ft.

***semperflorens.** A much-branched plant of spreading habit; pure white flowers. 10 in. April, May.

semperflorens, Little Gem. A miniature variety of the preceding and even freer flowering. 6 in. April, May.

***INCARVILLEA Delavayi.** One of the most attractive hardy plants. It forms tufts of glossy, deeply cut foliage, from the center of which arise numerous sturdy spikes 2 to 3 feet in height, bearing large rosy purple, trumpet-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

grandiflora. Larger flowers than the preceding but dwarfer and less vigorous. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

INULA. (Fleabane.) A family of strong-growing plants; most of them more suitable for the wild garden than for the herbaceous border.

ensifolia. A dwarf free-flowering plant adapted for the front of the border. 8 in. Aug., Sept.

glandulosa. Bright yellow tassel-like flowers on erect stems. 2 ft. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

macrocephala. Pale yellow; very showy. 4 to 5 ft. Aug. to Oct.

Royleana. Golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July to Sept.

IRIS

One of the most beautiful and varied of all families of plants, embracing almost every imaginable color and combination of color. From April, when *I. pumila* commences to bloom, until July, when the Japanese Irises are in their full glory, there is one continuous succession of gorgeous flowers. Nearly every quarter of the globe contributes its share to this matchless family, thus enabling its members to fill positions in every conceivable part of the garden. The varieties of *I. germanica* are extremely effective, grown in beds entirely devoted to themselves, and are essential to the mixd herbaceous border; they are also quite at home if grown on the roof of a summer house or on the top of a wall. *I. pumila* and its varieties are valuable for making an early show on the rock-garden or in the front of the herbaceous border. The Japanese and Sibirica Irises are most at home at the waterside, but will make an effective display if grown in ordinarily good soil.

GERMANICA. (Flag, or Fleur-de-lis.) In the following descriptions (S) denotes the erect or upper petals or standards; (F) denotes the lower petals or falls.

Ada. S, bright canary-yellow; F, white, reticulated brown. 1½ ft.

Albert Victor. S. Soft blue. F. Lavender. 3 ft.

atropurpurea. S and F, rich claret-purple. **aurea.** S and F, chrome-yellow, 2 ft.

Iris—Continued

Aurora. New. Pale lavender-pink flowers with orange beard. 3 to 4 ft. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Berchata. New. S, bronzy yellow; F, blue-violet, bordered bronze. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Bridesmaid. S, lavender; F, white, reticulated lavender.

Brionense. S and F, pale violet.

Brooklyn. S, lavender, yellow at base. F, blue veined.

Calypso. S, pale lavender; F, white, veined blue.

Canary Bird. S, yellow; F, crimson-purple.

Caprice. New. S, reddish purple; F, deeper than S, self-colored. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Caterina. New. S, clear blue; F, soft lilac. Massive flowers on stout, branching stems. 4 ft. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Ciengalti. S, lavender blue; F, soft violet blue with yellow crest. 30 cts each, \$3.00 per doz.

Donna Maria. S, white; F, white, shaded lilac.

Ed. Michel. Probably the finest German Iris yet introduced. The flowers are self colored of a deep wine red and are borne on tall, stout stems. The whole plant having a stately and imposing appearance. \$1.50 each.

Fairy Queen. S, pale lavender; F, lavender, tipped with violet.

flavescens. S and F, soft yellow; sweet scented.

Florentina. S and F, white, faintly flushed lavender.

Foster's yellow. S and F, creamy yellow. **Fro.** New. S, deep gold; F, brilliant chestnut-brown. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Gajus. New. S, light clear yellow; F, crimson, reticulated white and yellow, clear yellow edge. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

General Grant. S, chocolate; F, purple, veined white.

Gracchus. S, pale yellow; F, crimson, reticulated white. Frequently flowers a second time in September.

Her Majesty. S, rose pink; F, bright crimson. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Honorabilis. S, golden yellow; F, mahogany-brown.

Hokanum. S, coppery bronze; F, crimson.

Iris King. S, clear lemon-yellow; F, rich maroon, edged with yellow. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Jenny Lind. S and F, pure yellow.

King of Blues. Rich deep blue.

Leonidas. S, clear mauve; F, rosy-mauve. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Leopold. S, bronze; F, purple.

L'Innocence. S and F, ivory white, golden crest.

Lizzie. S, golden yellow; F, dark bronze-crimson, veined white.

Lohengrin. New. S and F, cattleya-pink; very large flowers; vigorous habit. 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Loreley. S, light yellow; F, ultramarine blue, bordered cream. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

All Herbaceous Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Iris—Continued

- Maori King.** S, rich golden yellow; F, velvety crimson, margined gold. Dwarf. 18 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Mithras.** S, light yellow; F, brilliant wine-red, with narrow margin of deep yellow. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Mme. Chereau.** S and F, white, fringed with azure-blue.
- Mme. Pacquitté.** S and F, rosy-claret. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Mrs. Alan Gray.** One of the newest and most beautiful. S and F, delicate, pale rosy lavender. Generally bears a second crop in Aug. and Sept. 75 cts. each.
- Mrs. H. Darwin.** S, white. F, white, reticulated violet.
- Mrs. Neubronner.** S and F, deep golden yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Mrs. Reuthe.** S, white veined blue gray; F, white frilled soft blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Mrs. Sherwin Wright.** S and F, rich golden yellow. A new variety of great merit. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Mr. Gladstone.** S, white, flaked violet; F, purple.
- Nibelungen.** S, fawn-yellow; F, violet-purple, with fawn margin. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Nine Wells.** New. S, light violet; F, deep purple-violet, showing a white ground at the throat. 4 ft. \$1 each.
- pallida.** S and F, soft lavender-blue.
- pallida dalmatica.** S, pale lavender; F, deep lavender. Large flowers on 3-ft. stems. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- pallida variegata.** Soft pale blue flowers and golden variegated foliage. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Perfection.** New. S, light blue; F, dark velvety violet-black; orange-colored beard. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Pfauenauge.** S, olive gold. F, bluish plum color with a gold border. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Princess Victoria Louise.** New. S, primrose-yellow; F, reddish purple, with a distinct, narrow primrose margin. 75 cts. each.
- Queen of May.** S and F, soft rose-pink.
- Rhein Nixe.** New. S, white; F, rich violet-blue, narrow white edge. 75 cts. each.
- Schiller.** S, golden yellow; F, velvety crimson.
- Shelford Chieftain.** New. S, light blue; F, bright violet. Magnificent variety, strong flower-spikes. 4 to 5 feet high. \$1 each. *spectabilis.* S and F, purple.
- Tamerlane.** New. S, violet-purple; F, deeper violet-purple. Free flowering. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Trautlieb.** S and F, soft rose. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Virgin.** S, white shaded lavender; F, deep purple.
- Wyomissing.** S, creamy white, suffused delicate soft rose. F, deep rose, shading to flesh colored border. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

IRIS INTERREGNA. A new group of hybrids, the results of crossing the dwarf early *I. pumila* with the taller and later *I. germanica*. Flowering midway between the two sections they form a connecting link, and possess the best qualities of each group.

Gerda. S, creamy yellow; F, darker yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hulfdan. S and F, creamy yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ingeborg. S and F, pure white, orange beard. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Helge. S and F, light citron-yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Walhalla. S, light blue; F, violet-purple. flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

IRIS KAEMPFERI. (Japanese Iris.) Single and double varieties. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

IRIS, Various Species.

cristata. A miniature plant for a moist shady nook on the rock-garden. Amethyst-blue flowers. 4 in. May.

fœtidissima variegata. Silver-variegated leaves and pale lilac flowers, followed by handsome scarlet seeds. Prefers a moist situation. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pseudo-acorus. (Water Flag.) Yellow flowers, suitable for swampy places.

pumila. S, violet-blue; F, deep violet-purple. 9 in. April, May.

pumila cyanea. S, violet-purple; F, dark purple. 9 in. May.

pumila excelsa. S and F, rich clear yellow.

sibirica. Purplish blue flowers, very free; fine for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. June.

sibirica, Snow Queen. Large snow-white flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft. June.

virginica. Rich violet-purple, beautifully veined. 1½ ft. May, June.

***LATHYRUS latifolius.** (Everlasting Pea.) A vigorous climber, suitable for growing on a trellis or tree stump. Bright red flowers all summer.

latifolius albus. A white variety of the preceding. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

latifolius, White Pearl. Very large, pure white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LAVATERA Olbia. (Tree Mallow.) A novelty of very recent introduction, which is assured of great popularity when better known. It forms a many-stemmed symmetrical bush 4 to 6 feet high. The upper two feet of each stem are clothed with rosy pink mallow-shaped flowers, 3 inches in diameter. June to Sept. \$1 each.

LAVANDULA vera. (Sweet Lavender.) An old-fashioned garden plant, with fragrant flowers and foliage. 1½ ft. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***LEONTOPODIUM alpinum.** (Edelweiss.)

A well-known Alpine to which a considerable amount of sentiment is attached. It has pretty white leaves and very small yellow flowers surrounded by star-like heads of leaves clothed with a dense white woolly substance. It is of easy culture; will succeed in any well-drained spot in the rock-garden or border. 25 cts each, \$2.50 per doz.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS



LIATRIS. (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather.) Handsome border plants with erect flowering stems.
***pycnostachya.** Rosy purple flowers. 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug.
scariosa. Deep purple. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

HARDY LILIES

Hardy Lilies produce some of our finest flowers and we have selected those which are most satisfactory for the American Garden.

They may be planted with every assurance that they are all strong enough to flower the same year planted, that is, in the Spring.

Our collection of Hardy Lilies is one of the finest. The demand has been on the increase every year, being larger than the supply. Please note our special collections offered below:

LILIUM. (Lily.)

auratum. Gold-banded Lily. Large, handsome, delicate ivory-white flowers, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots and striped through the center a golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

canadense. A combination of red, orange and yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July.

candidum. (Madonna Lily.) Flowers pure white and very fragrant.

chalconicum. A native of Greece, producing three to four foot stems of from five to nine scarlet flowers in July. Often called the scarlet "Turk's Cap Lily." Elegant Bulbs. \$1 each, \$7.50 per doz.

carolinianum. Native of North Carolina. Showy orange-red flowers, very fragrant, on the order of the Turk's Cap Lily. Flowers in August. Fine bulbs. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Elegans. A European variety, particularly adapted for the shrubbery border, producing flowers of various shades of red, scarlet and yellow. Strong bulbs. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hansonii. Of Japanese nativity, flowering in early July, panicles of rich yellow flowers on 4-ft. stems of the Turk's Cap type. Beautiful bulbs. 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

Humboldtii. A native of Western America. Strong grower, producing spikes up to 8 ft., clusters 25 to 30 golden yellow flowers, spotted purple. Prefers a peaty soil. Fine bulbs. 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

Henryii. A Chinese introduction. Stems 4 to 5 ft. high; a most beautiful lily, producing enormous clusters of orange-yellow flowers, banded with green. Extra large bulbs. 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

LILIUM longiflorum. Pure white flowers, fine for cutting.

myriophyllum. The Regal Lily from China. A most attractive variety, beautifully fragrant. The center of the flower is white, shaded gold; the edging pure white, the outer part of the petals is of a rich chocolate brown. A wonderful acquisition for the flower lover. Our stock is superb and large, and we can offer same in extra fine bulbs as follows: \$1 each, \$9 per doz., \$55 per 100. Medium sized bulbs: 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz., \$45 per 100.

All Herbaceous Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Lilium—Continued

pardalinum. A magnificent Californian variety, flowering in July, producing five to six foot stems with 18 to 30 flowers, bright orange spotted with dark crimson. Fine large bulbs. 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

Michanii. A very free later flowering type of the former, lighter in shade, and a heavier flower. Splendid bulbs. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

rubellum. A Japanese variety; flowers in May; bright rose-pink, similar in shape to the Madonna Lily. Much reduced in size, very dainty, fine for the rockery. A splendid acquisition. Fine bulbs. 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

superbum. Native of the United States of America; often called the swamp lily, preferring a moist location; flowering in August, and when well established will produce up to 50 turban-shaped flowers orange in color, flushed with scarlet, spotted brown. Selected bulbs. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

speciosum album. Large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. Aug. to Sept. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

speciosum roseum. White, heavily spotted rich rosy-crimson. 3 ft. Aug. to Sept.

Szowitzianum. A European variety, one of the loveliest and finest of all the Lilies, producing flowers on a 4-ft. stem of a magnificent shade of straw yellow, spotted black. Very early flowering, often called the "Moor's Lily." Splendid bulbs. 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

tigrinum. (Tiger Lily.) Brilliant orange-colored flowers, spotted black. 3 to 4 ft. July to Aug.

tigrinum fl-pl. Double form of above.

Thunbergianum grandiflorum. Native of Southern Europe. Bright apricot-colored flowers; one of our best cup-shaped lilies. Elegant selected bulbs. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Thunbergianum bicolor. Very similar to the previous named variety, only the color is clear apricot, densely spotted purple. Fine selected bulbs. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

LILIUM umbellatum. This variety is a vigorous grower, flowering in June, July, producing spikes of crimson, orange red, dark red or light orange-colored flowers. Elegant bulbs. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Collection of Lilies

One of each	18 bulbs	for \$10.00
Three "	54 "	28.00
Six "	108 "	50.00
Twelve "	216 "	90.00

LINUM. (Flax.) Graceful free-flowering plants with a long period of flowering.

flavum. Bright yellow flowers. 1 ft. June, July.

***perenne.** Blue flowers. 1½ ft. May to Sept.

***perenne album.** White. 1½ ft. May to Sept.

***LOBELIA cardinalis.** (Cardinal Flower.)

Vivid scarlet flowers borne on long erect spikes. Does best in a moist situation. 3 to 4 ft. July to Aug.

siphilitica. Blue flowers. 2 ft. June, July.

All Herbaceous Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

- *LUPINUS polyphyllus.** (Lupine.) Tall flower-spikes crowded with deep blue, pea-shaped blossoms. 3 to 5 ft. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- *polyphyllus albus.** A white variety of the above. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- *polyphyllus roseus.** Very fine pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- LYCHNIS alpina.** Forms dense cushions of rich green leaves and is studded during April and May with compact heads of pink flowers. 6 in.
- alpina alba.** A white variety of the above.
- *chalconica.** (Jerusalem Cross.) Stout leafy stems, bearing large flat heads of bright scarlet flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.
- *chalconica alba.** A white variety of the above.
- chalconica fl.-pl.** A double variety, with more substantial flower-heads than the single sorts. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- grandiflora.** A recent introduction from Japan. Large salmon pink flowers are borne on stout erect stems. 2 ft. July. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per dozen.
- vespertina fl.-pl.** Branching stems 2 to 3 feet high, covered with double white flowers all summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Viscaria alba grandiflora.** Slender stems; white flowers. 1 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- *Viscaria splendens fl.-pl.** Double crimson-scarlet flowers of an intensity that has no equal in any plant. 1 ft. June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- LYSIMACHIA.** (Loosestrife.)
- clethroides.** Robust border plant, with erect stems terminating in drooping panicles of pure white flowers. 2 ft. July to Sept.
- nummularia.** (Creeping Jenny.) A yellow free-flowering trailer. June to Aug.
- punctata.** Spikes of bright yellow flowers. 2 ft. June, July.
- LYTHRUM.** (Purple Loosestrife.)
- Salicaria Perry's Variety.** Erect woody stems; rose-pink flowers from July to Sept. 4 ft.
- MERTENSIA virginica.** (Virginian Cowslip). One of the most beautiful of spring-flowering plants. It forms large, glaucous gray leaves and bears drooping clusters of clear blue flowers. 1 ft. May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Mitella diphylla.** A gem for a shady position. Feathery spikes of creamy white flowers. May to June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- MONARDA didyma.** (Bergamot.) Bright red heads of flowers on 3-foot stems. The whole plant has a delicious fragrance. June to Aug.
- didyma rosea.** Rose-colored flowers.
- MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not) alpestris robusta grandiflora.** Dwarf compact grower, bearing masses of pale blue flowers in May and June. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- *palustris semperflorens.** Blue flowers in May and June. The flowering period may be much prolonged by growing it in a moist shady position. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- NEPETA Glechoma.** (Ground Ivy.) Blue-flowered evergreen trailer.
- Glechoma variegata.** Variegated form of above.
- Mussini.** (Catmint.) A compact grower of bush-like habit, with silvery foliage. From June to September it produces short spikes of lavender-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. Very effective as an edging or grown in large masses. 1 ft.
- NIEREMBERGIA rivularis.** Forms a dense carpet of green foliage and is covered from June to October with large, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers. A first-rate plant for the rock-garden.
- ENOTHERA.** (Evening Primrose.) Free-flowering border and rock plants of easy culture, with a very prolonged period of blooming.
- *fruticosa.** One of the showiest of hardy perennials, being densely covered with bright yellow flowers. June and July. 1½ ft.
- *missouriensis.** A handsome trailing plant with prostrate downy stems and immense clear yellow flowers. June to Aug.
- speciosa.** Erect habit; bearing large snow-white flowers in great profusion. July, Aug.
- ONOSMA echoioides.** (Golden Drop.) A choice plant for a sunny position on the rock-garden. It forms a tuft of evergreen leaves, and bears from May to July forked drooping clusters of golden yellow drop-shaped flowers, deliciously almond scented. 6 to 12 in. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.
- OROBUS lathyroides.** A lovely border plant, bearing bright blue pea-shaped flowers in dense racemes.
- ORCHIDS, Hardy.**
- Cypripedium acaule.** A dwarf species, with a naked downsy flower-stalk, bearing solitary purple flowers with purple lips. June. 1 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Cypripedium pubescens.** Produces a stem about 2 feet high, bearing one to three greenish yellow flowers, spotted with brown and having pale yellow lips. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Cypripedium spectabile.** The finest of this group. Its flowers are large, with inflated, rounded lip, white, with a large blotch of rosy carmine in front. 1½ to 2½ ft. June. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- PACHYSANDRA terminalis.** (Mountain Spurge.) A dwarf evergreen, with dark green glossy leaves forming a dense carpet. Excellent for growing under trees. 9 in.
- PARDANTHUS chinensis.** (Blackberry Lily.) Bright orange, lily-like flowers, with brown-purple spots, followed by conspicuous black seeds resembling blackberries. 3 ft. July, Aug.

PAEONIA • Peony

Moutan. (Tree Peony.) Plants of great beauty, having enormous flowers in great variety of color. Their cultivation is not difficult, rich deep soil being the chief essential, with occasional top dressings of half-decomposed cow-manure. Partial shade and protection from late frosts are also beneficial. Named varieties, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz. 3-year-old plants, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Seeds supplied for varieties marked (*) at Pkt. 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt. 25 cts.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Herbaceous Peonies

These are among the most beautiful of hardy perennials and can be effectively used in almost every conceivable position in the garden.

Albert Crousse. Large compact flower; pale pink; fragrant. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Delachei. Dark velvety purple. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white center, with sulphur collar. Fragrant and very free. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Edulis Superba. Bright mauve-pink. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Eugene Verdier. Pale pink in center, outer petals lilac-white; free bloomer and very fragrant. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Felix Crousse. Large globular flower, brilliant red. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Festiva Maxima. Large globular flowers; pure white, flecked with crimson. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose, fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

L'Indispensable. Full globular flowers; lilac-pink shading to violet-rose toward center. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mme. Calot. Flesh white. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Marie Lemoine. Large compact flowers; pure white with cream center. Very fragrant. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Modeste Guerin. Large round flower, rose-pink, with purplish center. Very free bloomer. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mons. Jules Elie. Pale lilac-rose, very fragrant. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Pres. Roosevelt. Dark red. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Paeonia officinalis European Peony

Alba fl.-pl. Large, double, white flowers; very early. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Rosea fl.-pl. Double pink. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Rubra fl.-pl. Double, brilliant deep crimson. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE Oriental Poppy

For beauty and brilliance of color the Oriental Poppies have few rivals among hardy perennials. During recent years many new varieties have been introduced, adding considerably to the variety of color in this family, which now ranges from silvery white through pinks and salmons to crimson and scarlet. They will thrive in any ordinary soil and should be given a position where they can remain undisturbed for a number of years. Flowers in May and June; height 2 to 4 feet.

Delicata. Delicate rosy pink, white toward edge, black blotch at base of petals. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Goliath. A majestic variety. The flowers are very large, bright scarlet, and are borne on stout rigid stems. 4 ft. high. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Grossfurst. Large dark red flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

All Herbaceous Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Oriental Poppy—Continued

***Jennie Mawson.** Large pink flowers borne on stout erect stem. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lady Roscoe. Salmon pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mahogany. Deep crimson-maroon. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Marie Studholme. Lustrous delicate salmon. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

***Mrs. Perry.** One of the finest Oriental Poppies yet introduced. The flowers are a delicate jasper-pink, of medium size, and are borne profusely on stout 3-foot stems. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Parkmanni. Rich deep crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Perry's Favorite. Soft rosy salmon; tulip-shaped flowers on long stout stems. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Perry's White. Pure white. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Princess Victoria Louise. Soft salmon pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Queen Alexander. Bright rosy salmon with a crimson blotch at the base of each petal. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***Rembrandt.** Orange scarlet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Silver Queen. Silvery white flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Seeds of Named O. Poppies, 25 cts. Pkt.

***PAPAVER nudicaule.** (Iceland Poppy.) Dwarf, free-flowering plants, varying from white through yellow to orange. 1 ft. May to Aug.

PENTSTEMON. (Beard Tongue.) Attractive plants, with bright-colored flowers invaluable for border decoration or for cutting.

***barbatus Torreyi.** Slender graceful spikes, clothed for almost their whole length with bright carlet flowers. 4 ft. June to Aug.

***Digitalis.** White tubular flowers with purple throat. Good for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

heterophyllus. Dwarf compact species covered with spikes of bright blue flowers. 1 ft. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ovatus. Forms tufts of thick leathery leaves and bears numerous spikes of purple flowers. June, July. 1 ft.

Scouleri. A trailing evergreen sub-shrubby species bearing large slaty blue flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HARDY PHLOX

Phlox diffusa

The beauty and usefulness of these plants give them a place of first-rate importance among hardy perennials. They are indispensable for the herbaceous border, where they are most effective if grown in groups or masses in proportion to its size. They are well adapted to the waterside, and if planted in the pleasure grounds, they lend brilliancy of color to the landscape.

Phloxes will succeed in almost any deep, well-manured soil; their most important requirement being plenty of water during the growing season.

The following collection has been carefully selected from the best varieties of recent intro-



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Phlox—Continued

duction, and will be found superior to the older varieties in greatly increased size of truss and individual flower, in greater delicacy of coloring, and wider range of color shades, and also in improved habit of growth.

The flowering season commences early in July and by removing the spikes of blooms as soon as over it can be prolonged until October.

Albion. White variety, with faint red eye.

Antonin Mercie. A strong-growing variety, bearing large trusses of delicate lavender flowers with white centers.

Aquilon. Large, bright cerise flowers.

Baron Van Dedem. Large, glistening, crimson-scarlet flowers, borne in large trusses. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Beranger. Rosy pink, fading with age to blush. **Bridesmaid.** Tall grower; white flowers, with large rosy crimson eye.

Caran d'Ache. Bright salmon-rose.

Champs Elysees. Dark purple.

Coquelicot. Bright orange-scarlet.

Diadem. Dwarf white.

Eclaireur. Compact trusses of large crimson-purple flowers.

Elizabeth Campbell. Perhaps the most beautiful of all Phloxes. Large bold trusses of brilliant salmon-pink flowers, with a darker pink eye. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Eugene Danzanvilliers. Soft lilac-blue flowers, with white center.

Europa. Large trusses and flowers; pure white with carmine-crimson eye. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Freifraulein von Lassberg. Very robust and free flowering, pure white variety.

Frau Anton Buchner. The best white Phlox; very large flowers and trusses; dwarf compact habit. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

G. A. Strohlein. Scarlet-orange, carmine eye.

General Chancy. Bright orange-scarlet, with purple eye. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hanny Pfleiderer. Creamy white flowers with carmine centers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Heremoine. Pure white; dwarf.

Jules Cambon. Rosy mauve; white center.

La Vogue. Strong grower; rosy mauve.

Le Mahdi. Dark bluish purple.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Large trusses of pale pink flowers.

Mme. P. Langier. Brilliant red, with darker eye. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Jenkins. Very fine white; robust grower and free bloomer.

Professor Virchow. Bright carmine.

Richard Wallace. Pure white, with maroon center.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy red, crimson eye. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

R. von Hochberg. A beautiful shade of brilliant amaranth; large truss. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rynstrom. Large trusses of deep pink flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Siebold. Brilliant orange-scarlet with maroon eye.

Sunshine. Deep salmon-rose; dark pink center.

Tapis Blanc. Very dwarf; pure white flowers in enormous trusses. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Von Goethe. Tyrian rose, carmine eye.

Phlox—Continued

Wanadis. Large trusses of mottled white and violet flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Widar. Light reddish violet, with large white center. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Phlox subulata • Moss Pink

Dwarf trailing plants, with evergreen moss-like foliage; great profusion of flowers from April to June. Excellent for the rock-garden or for border edging.

Alba. Pure white.

Atropurpurea. Purplish rose.

Lilacina. Light blue.

Rosea. Bright rose.

Phlox suffruticosa

These flower earlier than the Decussata varieties.

Miss Lingard. Pure white, lilac eye.

Ringleader. Light purple, with crimson center.

Dwarf Phloxes

Amœna. Masses of bright pink flowers in April and May. Good for the rock-garden. 6 in.

Carolina. Reddish pink flowers. 1 ft. June.

Divaricata. Large, fragrant, lavender flowers. 10 in. May.

Divaricata alba. White form of the above. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Divaricata, Perry's Variety. A magnificent variety, with bold trusses of large plumbago-blue flowers in greatest profusion. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

PHYSALIS Franchetii. (Winter Cherry.) A strong-growing plant, throwing up numerous leafy stems about 2 feet tall. An inconspicuous flower is borne in the axil of each leaf, which is followed by a large fruit inclosed in a bright, orange-colored, bladder-like calyx. The fruit remains on the stem long after the leaves have fallen and when cut is invaluable for winter decoration.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. (False Dragon-head.) Erect spikes, densely covered with soft pink, tubular flowers. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug.

virginica alba. A white variety of the above.

PINKS. One of the most popular groups of old-fashion'd garden plants, their fragrance and freedom of flowering making them favorites with all lovers of hardy flowers. Where large quantities of cut bloom are required, one or more beds devoted entirely to Pinks would be invaluable. The flowering period is May and June height when in flower is 12 to 15 inches.

Abbotsford. Deep rose.

Carmen. Pink; dwarf compact habit.

Fuerst Bismarck. New. Bright red.

Her Majesty. Large white flowers; very free.

Juliette. White, with red center.

Lord Lyon. Rosy red.

Paddington. Deep rose, crimson center.

White Reserve. White.

***PLATYCODON grandiflorum.** (Balloon Flower.) Slender stems, bearing numerous, blue, bell-shaped flowers. 2 ft. June to Oct.

***grandiflorum album.** A white variety of the preceding.

Seeds supplied for varieties marked (*) at Pkt., 10 ets.; Lge. Pkt. 25 ets.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

PLUMBAGO *Larpentæ.* (Leadwort.) A dwarf, tufted plant, with dense masses of thin wiry stems, each one terminating in a closely arranged cluster of cobalt-blue flowers from August until frost. 1 ft.

POLEMONIUM *reptans.* (Jacob's Ladder.) Neat tufts of foliage and light blue flowers. 6 to 8 in. April, May.

Richardsonii. Erect spikes of sky-blue flowers. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July.

Richardsonii album. A white variety.

POLYGONATUM *multiflorum major.* (Solomon's Seal.) Pendant sprays of greenish white flowers. 2 ft. May to June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POLYGONUM (*Knotweed*) *amplexicaule oxyphyllum.* A robust plant, bearing sprays of creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct. *compactum.* A compact tufted plant, with dense masses of creamy white flowers. 1 to 1½ ft. Sept., Oct.

Sieboldii. Vigorous habit; creamy white flowers. 3 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

POTENTILLA. (Cinquefoil.) An effective group of plants adapted for the border or rock-garden. The flowers are freely produced and last long in perfection.

Double Varieties. 2 ft. June to Aug.

Doctor Andre. Yellow flowers, flaked red.

La Vesuve. Yellow.

Mont d'Or. Large yellow flowers.

Victor Lemoine. Rich velvety crimson, veined and flaked yellow.

William Rollison. Orange-scarlet, flushed yellow.

Yellow Queen. Large globular flowers, pure yellow.

All Double Potentillas, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Single Varieties and Species.

formosa. A spreading plant, bearing cherry-red flowers from June to Oct.

Gibson's Scarlet. A trailer, with very intense scarlet flowers. June to Oct. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Tonguei. A dwarf, compact grower, bearing attractive terra-cotta-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Willmottæ. A new dwarf species, with cherry-red flowers. 9 in. June to Oct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***PRIMULA veris.** (Cowslip.) Mixed colors. 6 to 9 in. April, May.

***vulgaris.** (English Primrose.) Bright yellow, fragrant flowers in early spring. 6 in.

PRUNELLA grandiflora. (Self-Heal.) Globular heads of purple flowers, borne in great profusion. 1 ft. June, July.

PULMONARIA (*Lungwort*) *angustifolia azurea.* A prostrate grower, bearing bright blue, tubular flowers in April and May. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

PYRETHRUM. A family of graceful and free-flowering plants, unequalled for their usefulness for cutting. The flowers are greatly varied in their color, ranging from pure white to brilliant scarlet. They are in their fullest beauty in June, but the plants are seldom without flowers throughout the summer. A rich loam suits them best, but they will grow and flower freely in any well-manured soil.

***roseum hybridum.** Mixed colors.

All Herbaceous Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.



Peony Festiva Maxima

RANUNCULUS speciosus fl.-pl. Large, double, yellow flowers. 1 ft. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

RUDBECKIA. (Cone Flower.) Free flowering vigorous perennials, adapted for the border or for naturalizing, most of them being useful for cutting.

Golden Glow. Double golden yellow flowers. 5 to 6 ft. July to Sept.

***Newmannii.** Deep yellow flowers, with conspicuous brown centers. July to Oct.

triloba grandiflora. Small golden-yellow flowers, with black centers. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

SALVIA. (Sage.) A family remarkable for the intensity of the color of its flowers.

***azurea grandiflora.** Tall spikes of sky-blue flowers in profusion. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

***Sclarea.** A very old-fashioned garden plant, with purple and white flowers. 3 ft. June, July.

***pratensis.** An old favorite, with branching stems of rich violet-blue flowers. 2 ft. June to Aug.

virgata nemorosa. New. The plant forms a symmetrical pyramid, and the flowers, bright purple in color, are borne in long terminal heads on erect stems. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

SANGUINARIA canadensis. (Bloodroot.) A dwarf, shade-loving plant, with pretty, gray, glaucous leaves. Flowers pure white, an inch across, with a tassel of golden stamens, and are borne singly on stems 6 inches high. April, May.

SANTOLINA incana. A pretty sub-shrubby, silvery leaved plant, good for rockeries and banks.

***SAPONARIA ocymoides.** A very profuse-blooming, dwarf trailer, being covered in June with bright crimson flowers. Good for the rock-garden.

officinalis fl.-pl. (Soapwort.) Masses of double pink and white flowers from June to Aug.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

SAXIFRAGA, Megasea Section.

The *Saxifragas* of this section are distinguished by the large broad leaves and tall panicles of flower. They form an important group of early spring-flowering plants and are highly decorative in the border or rock-garden; they also make excellent pot-plants for the cool greenhouse.

Brilliant. Large handsome leaves, becoming richly tinted in autumn and winter. Flowers purple. 1½ ft.

corrugata. Dwarf habit, pink flowers.

ciliata. Very distinct, broad green leaves, covered with soft hair. Dense panicles of flesh-colored flowers. 9 in.

Croesus. Strong grower; red flowers. 1½ ft.

Delia. Crimson-purple. 1 ft.

orbicularis. Light rosy flowers on branching stems. 1½ ft.

Puck. Large pink flowers. 1½ ft.

purpurascens. Heart-shaped leaves and rosy purple flowers. 1 ft.

splendens. Rosy crimson.

The above varieties of *Saxifraga*, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SAXIFRAGA Aizoon lutea. Branching sprays of soft yellow flowers arise from the center of rosettes of silvery leaves. 9 in. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Aizoon rosea. Similar to the above with pink flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

bathoniensis. Forms tufts of mossy green foliage and bears during April and May masses of red flowers. 6 in. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Stormonth's Seedling. Dwarf compact tufts of mossy foliage entirely covered with small pink flowers in early spring. 4 in. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Wallacei. Pure white flowers. 6 in. April, May. 30 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

SCABIOSA. (Scabious.) Graceful free-flowering plants, with a long blooming period; very useful for cutting.

***caucasica.** Long graceful stems, bearing large lavender-blue flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. 3 ft. June to Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***caucasica alba.** A white variety of the above. Rare, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***japonica.** Light blue flowers in great abundance. 1½ to 2 ft. June to Sept.

Pterocephala. A first class rock plant forming neat compact tufts of silvery leaves and bearing large mauve flowers. July, Aug. 6 in. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SEDM. (Stonecrop.) A large and varied family, ranging from creeping plants of moss-like growth to others 2 feet tall. They will grow in any sunny position and the dwarfer kinds are adapted for the rock-garden and old walls; the taller kinds are first-class border plants.

acre. Forms a dense carpet of bright green foliage, and during May and June is completely covered with yellow flowers.

album. Dark green leaves and white flowers. 3 in. June.

Ewersii. Rosy pink flowers. July, Aug. 9 in.

glaucum. A minute plant, forming spreading tufts of gray foliage, becoming covered in May and June with small pink flowers.

Seeds supplied for varieties marked (*) at Pkt., 10 cts.; Lge. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sedum—Continued

kamtschaticum. Leafy prostrate stems, terminating in clusters of star-shaped orange-yellow flowers. 6 in. July, Aug.

kamtschaticum variegatum. Gold variegated foliage. Yellow flowers. 6 in.

lydium. Reddish bronze foliage, pink flowers. 3 in. April, May.

maximum atropurpureum. Large, fleshy, vivid purple leaves, and heads of pink flowers borne on stout erect stems. 2 ft. Sept., Oct.

sexangulare. Dwarf trailer; green foliage and yellow flowers.

Sieboldi. Round fleshy-gray foliage with heads of pink flowers in September. 9 in. spectabile. A sturdy erect plant, with broad glaucous leaves. Its rosy purple flowers are borne in dense broad heads about the middle of August and remain in perfection nearly two months. 1½ ft.

spectabile atropurpureum. A deeper colored variety of the preceding.

spurium coccineum. Forms a mass of prostrate wiry branches, and is covered during July and August with clusters of crimson flowers.

SEMPERVIVUM. (House Leek.) Curious and interesting plants, forming rosettes of succulent leaves of varying color. Suitable for rock-gardens or old walls. We can supply six varieties.

Senecio pulcher. Heads of crimson purple flowers with golden centers are freely borne on stout erect stems from August to October. 1½ to 2 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SHORTIA galacifolia. One of the most beautiful of hardy plants. It forms tufts of oval leaves which become purple in winter; the flowers, which are borne on slender stems, are bell-shaped and are either white or very faint pink. It requires a partially shaded position, 9 to 12 in. May. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SILENE acaulis. Close cushions of foliage covered with small pink flowers during May and June. A gem for the rock-garden. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

acaulis fl.-pl. A double variety of the above. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

alpestris. A dwarf and compact plant, producing dense masses of glistening white flowers. 4 to 6 in. May, June.

Schafta. Neat tufted habit and bright pink flowers. 4 to 6 in. July to Sept.

SILPHIUM. (Rosin Plant.) Tall-growing, stately plants, with massive foliage, more adapted for naturalizing than for the herbaceous border.

laciniatum. Drooping heads of yellow flowers. 6 to 8 ft. July to Sept.

perfoliatum. Yellow. 4 to 6 ft. July to Sept.

SOLIDAGO. (Goldenrod.) bicolor. White flowers. 1½ to 3 ft. July to Sept.

canadensis. Yellow flowers. 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug.

rigida. Large yellow heads; fine foliage. 4 to 5 ft. July to Sept.

SPIRÆA. (Meadow Sweet.) Graceful free-flowering plants, best suited by moist situations, but will grow in any rich soil.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Spirea—Continued

Aruncus. A majestic, vigorous plant, having attractive foliage and producing long arching plumes of feathery white flowers. 4 to 5 ft. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

filipendula fl.-pl. Fern-like foliage and branching panicles of drooping, double, creamy white flowers. 2 ft. June, July.

palmata. Handsome palm-like foliage and clusters of rosy crimson flowers. 3 to 4 ft. June, July.

Ulmaria fl.-pl. Large heads of double, creamy white flowers. 2 ft. June, July.

STACHYS grandiflora superba. A very attractive border plant, growing about 2 feet high and bearing numerous spikes of rosy purple flowers. June, July.

lanata. White woolly foliage; good edging plant.

***STATICE latifolia.** (Sea Lavender.) Fine spreading panicles of lavender flowers, most decorative, both in the border and for cutting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***STOKESIA cyanea.** (Cornflower Aster.) A very attractive free-flowering perennial, bearing large blue flowers 4 inches in diameter from July to October. 1½ ft.

***cyanæa alba.** A rare white variety of the above. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

cyanæa rosea. A new pink flowered variety of the above. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***SWEET WILLIAM.** Free-flowering and popular garden flowers. White, crimson, Newport pink and mixed. 1½ to 2 ft. June.

THALICTRUM. (Meadow Rue.) Plants with attractive foliage and, with few exceptions, not very showy flowers.

***aquilegiforme.** White flowers. 3 ft. May, June.

adiantifolium. Graceful fern-like foliage; yellow flowers. 1 ft. June, July.

dipterocarpum. One of the best plants of recent introduction. Long sprays of rosy purple flowers with conspicuous yellow anthers. 4 to 5 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

glaucum. Handsome glaucous gray foliage. 3 ft.

THYMUS (Thyme) citriodorus. Pretty, green, lemon-scented foliage.

lanuginosus. Carpets of woolly leaves, covered in June and July with pink flowers.

Serpullum albus. Dense green foliage; clouds of white flowers.

Serpullum coccineum. Bright scarlet flowers.

TIARELLA cordifolia. (Foam Flower.) Handsome bronze-tinted foliage; numerous spikes of creamy white featherly flowers. A shade-loving plant. 1 ft. May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TRADESCANTIA. (Spiderwort.) A group of plants with grass-like foliage and great variety of color in the flowers. They will grow in almost any soil or situation. They flower throughout the summer and grow about 2 feet high.

***virginica.** Blue.

virginica alba. White.

virginica coccinea. Scarlet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

virginica major. Large blue flowers.

TRICYRTIS hirta. (Japanese Toad Lily.) A curious and beautiful Japanese plant with slender erect stems, terminating in clusters of pale pink, black-spotted, lily-like flowers. 3 ft. Sept., Oct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TRILLIUM erectum. (Wood Lily.) A shade-loving plant, bearing solitary purple flowers on 1-foot stems. May.

grandiflorum. Pure white flowers. May.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri. (Torch Lily.) A valuable late-flowering plant, being in full bloom when most other hardy flowers are past. The foliage is handsome and reed-like, and the flowers are a rich orange-scarlet, closely arranged on thick fleshy stems. 2 to 3 ft. Sept. to Nov. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TROLLIUS. (Globe Flower.) Handsome erect-growing perennials, flowering almost continuously throughout summer. They prefer moist positions, but will succeed in ordinary garden soil.

***europæus.** Lemon-yellow flowers. 1½ ft.

Orange Globe. Large globular orange-colored flowers. 2 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

***TUNICA Saxifraga.** Tufts of rich green foliage and a profusion of wiry stems bearing small rosy pink flowers. A first-rate rock plant. 6 in. July to Sept.

VALERIANA officinalis. A robust free-blooming border plant, bearing large heads of pale pink, fragrant flowers. 3 to 4 ft. June, July.

VERBASCUM. (Mullein.) Owing to the work of hybridists during recent years, the Verbascums now contain some of the most valuable and attractive border plants. They form handsome clumps of large leaves, from the center of which tall stately spikes of flowers are produced in continuous succession for several months. June to Aug.

A. M. Burnie. Spikes of large apricot flowers. 3 ft. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Caledonia. Rich, bronzy yellow flowers. 3 ft. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

densiflorum. Yellow flowers with mahogany centers. 4 to 5 ft. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Miss Willmott. A stately border plant with spikes of creamy white flowers. 4 to 6 ft. June, July. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

VERONICA. (Speedwell.) A large family, varying from dwarf, compact, trailing plants to vigorous erect-growing species. All are remarkable for their free-flowering qualities.

***amethystina.** Dense masses of slender stems, covered with sky-blue flowers. 2 ft. June to Aug.

***incana.** Deep blue flowers contrasting effectively with the silvery gray foliage. 1 ft. July, Aug.

repens. Carpets of evergreen foliage entirely covered in spring with very pale blue flowers.

Royal Blue. A dwarf bushy plant covered in May and June with masses of bright blue flowers. 1 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

All Herbaceous Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Veronica—Continued

rupestris. One of the best trailing plants. It produces masses of wiry prostrate stems, each one terminating in a cluster of deep blue flowers. May, June.

**spicata*. Blue flowers. 1½ ft. June, July.
spicata alba. A white form of the preceding.

spicata rosea. A pink variety.

subsessilis. One of the most attractive of all blue flowers. It produces stout erect stems of intense, deep blue flowers in July and Aug. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VINCA (Periwinkle) *minor*. Evergreen trailing plant; blue flowers.

minor argentea variegata. Silver variegated foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

minor aurea variegata. A new, golden, variegated variety.

VIOLA. (Tufted Pansy.) Valuable free-flowering plants, useful as a ground-work for roses or for edging borders. If the spent blooms are removed, the flowering period may be prolonged throughout the summer.

***Admiration**. Soft purple, with dark blotch. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

***White Perfection**. Very fine white. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Viola—Continued

**calcarata Papilio*. (Butterfly Violet.) Lavender-blue, with dark eye.

**cornuta*. (Horned Violet.) Masses of small mauve flowers throughout the summer. A good plant for the rock-garden.

cornuta alba. A white variety.

**cornuta, George Wermig*. New. Purple; a continuous and free-flowering plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

gracilis. A very attractive and useful plant of recent introduction. It bears intense deep violet flowers in greatest profusion from early spring to October. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

pedata. (Bird's-foot Violet.) Large, rich purple flowers and distinct, finely divided foliage. Requires a partially shaded position. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

WAHLENBERGIA vinaceaflora. A recent introduction of great merit. It throws up numerous slender stems bearing campanula-like blue flowers all through the summer. 1 ft. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

YUCCA filamentosa. (Adam's Needle.) A distinct evergreen plant, forming a large rosette of sword-like leaves and producing stout spikes of white flowers. 4 to 6 ft. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Specimen plants, \$1 each.

Plants in the foregoing list, unless otherwise noted, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen. Seed can be supplied for varieties marked (*) at 10 cents per Pkt.; 25 cents per Lge. Pkt.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

We have a separate department in charge of a competent Landscape Architect and are ready at all times to assist with advice or plans in arranging new gardens or rearranging old ones. We are also equipped to make the plans, prepare the ground, superintend the planting and supply the plants for any landscape work from a small border to an extensive estate.

ORCHID AND GREENHOUSE DEPARTMENT

If you are interested in Orchids or Greenhouse Plants write us for our catalog on this class of stock. It contains a complete list of Orchids, Palms, Water Lilies, Stone Plants, Ferns and Forcing Plants.

Beautifully illustrated with color plates.

VISITORS WELCOME

We are always glad to welcome visitors to our Greenhouses and Nurseries, which may be reached by way of the Manhattan Tubes from New York and then the Erie Railway from Jersey City, N. J., Rutherford being the first station out, or by electric car (the White Line trolley) leaving the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Station at Hoboken, N. J., which is also reached by the Manhattan Tubes. It is a pleasure to show our collections of interesting and beautiful Exotic Flowers, as well as our extensive Nurseries, and our experience always is at the service of customers requiring advice on the care and culture of Greenhouse and Hardy Plants.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



TREES

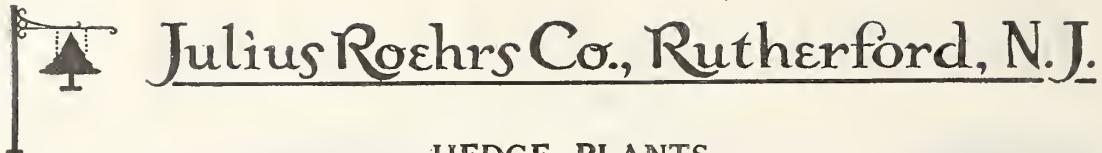


Showing the Norway Maple as an important shade tree for the lawn

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES For Every Use

The residents of cities and towns are demanding more and more that the streets be planted with shade trees, having realized that they are practical and ornamental. Even small centers have their shade tree commissions, and the planting of trees and shrubs is receiving the serious consideration in every city's planning or development. While certain trees can occasionally be had at low figure, the difference in quality of our well known nursery product will be apparent even to the most uncritical layman. Trees can be planted in the Spring, after frost has left the ground, and before new growth commences, or in the Autumn when the wood is thoroughly ripened. Great care should be taken in planting trees, as much of the success will depend on it. The ground should be well prepared, and the hole dug large enough to spread the roots in a natural way, fill in with fine, fresh soil firmly pressed down.

	Each	Ten		Each	Ten
Acer platanoides. Norway Maple. One of the very finest trees for street and lawn planting. Strong grower of spreading habit, and makes a very dense shade. 10 to 12 ft. high.....	\$3 50	\$27 50	Quercus alba. American White Oak. One of our best native trees, growing to majestic pro- portions. Best planted alone as a specimen on the lawn. 6 to 7 ft.	2 50	20 00
platanoides Schwedleri. Schwei- der's Norway Maple. In early Spring the leaves and young shoots are of a beautiful pur- ple, later turning to a purplish green. 10 to 12 ft.....	3 50	27 50	palustris. Pin Oak. The best Oak for avenue and park planting, and splendid for planting on the lawn; bright green foliage. This is the most graceful of the oaks, and does not have the rugged characteristics of other members of the family. 8 to 10 ft.....	3 00	30 00
Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane. A magnificent tree, extensively used for street and park plant- ing. Will stand the trying conditions of large cities bet- ter than any other tree. 10 to 12 ft.	2 00	17 50	Tilia europaea. European Linden. An excellent tree of pyramidal habit; flowers fragrant. 8 to 10 ft.	3 50	27 50



HEDGE PLANTS

Many shrubs and plants are available for utilizing for hedges, which are used extensively in connection with gardens either for boundary fences, screens, or wind breaks. These are generally selected to suit the special requirements for which the hedge is intended, or in some cases different soils or locations may have an effect on the selection. In the following list we have selected the best hedge plants to suit almost any requirements.

As a rule most hedge plants are very hardy and easily grown, but to obtain the best results it is necessary that the ground be well prepared and thoroughly manured before they are planted.

Berberis Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry)

This is the well-known variety so largely used for hedges. It is a splendid plant for this purpose and is equally suitable in a shrubbery border, or as a separate group on the lawn. The leaves are small light green, and change toward Fall to rich brilliant red, and the branches are covered with red berries throughout the winter. It is absolutely hardy in all parts of the country.

12 in. to 18 in. \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100
18 in. to 24 in. 2.50 per 10; 20.00 per 100

Aralia pentaphylla (Angelica Tree)

A very distinct shrub with bright green foliage and graceful habit of growth, makes a very unusual and very beautiful hedge.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.50 per 10; \$22.00 per 100

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

This well-known and popular shrub so very effective when a large hedge is desired. It blooms from July, the heads changing in Fall from white to lovely shades of bronzy pink. This shrub should be pruned in the Spring, before growth commences.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.50 per 10; \$22.00 per 100

Ligustrum Ibota (Japan Privet)

A variety with a distinct graceful habit and fragrant white flowers.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100

Ligustrum ovalifolium (California Privet)

The most popular of all hedge plants, it is of free growth and succeeds well under most any condition. It has dark green glossy foliage, which remains on the branches almost until Spring.

2 to 3 feet.
\$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1000

Symporicarpos racemosus (Snowberry)

A medium-sized bushy shrub with small pink flowers, followed in the Fall by large white berries, lasting nearly all Winter.

3 to 4 feet.....\$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100

Symporicarpos vulgaris (Coralberry)

An easily grown shrub suitable both for naturalizing and for hedges.

3 to 4 feet.....\$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100

EVERGREENS FOR HEDGES

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

The most popular of all Spruces. Extremely hardy; suitable for specimen or mass planting or for hedges.

24 inches\$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10

Tsuga canadensis (Common Hemlock)

One of the best known and largely used evergreens. Foliage dull green; branches slightly drooping; very useful for hedge planting. Makes a fine specimen.

24 inches\$1.50 each; \$14.00 per 10

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

ROCK PLANTS

EVERGREEN SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR ROCKERY

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS, Uva-Ursi. (Red Bearberry.) A handsome trailing plant bearing pink flowers followed by scarlet berries. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.
Each Doz.

ANDROMEDA Catesbaei. 18 to 24 in. \$0 75

floribunda. 12 to 15 in. 75

japonica. 12 to 15 in. 75

speciosa. 15 to 18 in. 1 00

AZALEA amœna. 10 to 12 in. 50

Hinodegiri. 9 to 12 in. 75

Kaempferi. 12 to 15 in. 1 50

COTONEASTER horizontalis

1 to 1½ ft. spread. 75 \$7 50

microphylla. 1 to 1½ ft. spread. 50 5 00

DAPHNE Cneorum 50c., 75c. and 1 00

EUONYMUS Carrierei

1-yr.-old plants 35 3 50

radicans. 1-yr.-old plants 25 2 50

radicans Kewensis. Prostrate

trailing variety 35 3 50

radicans variegata. Strong plants 35 3 50

HEDERA conglomerata. Curiously

twisted dwarf Ivy 35 3 50

ILEX crenata. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 50

KALMIA angustifolia. 15 to 18 in. 75 7 50

latifolia. 1 to 1½ ft. 75

MAHONIA Aquifolium. 1 to 1½ ft. 50 5 00

RHODODENDRON præcox.

12 to 15 in. 1 00

punctatum. 12 to 18 in. \$1 to 1 75

Wilsonii. 12 to 15 in. \$1 50 to 2 00

2½ to 3 ft. \$4 to 5 00

DWARF CONIFERS SUITABLE FOR ROCKERY

JUNIPERUS. (Juniper.) Each

chinensis procumbens. A creeping form.

1 to 1½ ft. spread. \$1 00

1½ to 2 ft. spread. 1 50

2 to 2½ ft. spread. 2 50

horizontalis. New. Dwarf, low-growing, prostrate Juniper. One of the best. 10 to 12 in. 75

Sabina prostrata. Low growing, with spreading branches; grayish green foliage.

1½ to 2 ft. 1 50

2 to 2½ ft. 2 50

Sabina tamariscifolia. (Gray-Carpet Juniper.) Grayish green foliage; prostrate. 1½ to 2 ft. spread. 1 50

2 to 3 ft. spread. \$2.50 to 3 50

PICEA. (Spruce.)

excelsa Clanbrasiliana. Dwarf, dark green, compact form, with short, crowded branchlets.

1 to 1½ ft. 1 50

1½ to 2 ft. 2 50

excelsa conica. Dwarf, with short, stiff branches; dark green foliage.

1 to 1½ ft. 1 00

1½ to 2 ft. 2 00

excelsa Gregoryana. Dark green; dwarf, compact habit.

1 to 1½ ft. 1 50

1½ to 2 ft. 2 50

excelsa pumila. Very dwarf.

10 to 12 in. 1 00

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR ROCKERY

ACER japonicum aureum. 1½ to Each Doz.

2 ft. \$1 00

japonicum filicifolium. 2 to 2½ ft 2 00

polymorphum atropurpureum. 2 to 2½ ft. 2 00

polymorphum dissectum. 2 to 2½ ft. 2 00

CYDONIA japonica. 1½ to 2 ft. 25 \$2 50

DAPHNE Mezereum. 1½ to 2 ft. 50

DESMODIUM penduliflorum. 2 to 3 ft. 25 2 50

DEUTZIA gracilis. 1½ ft. 25 2 50

Lemoinei. 2 to 2½ ft. 25 2 50

ELÆAGNUS angustifolia. 2 to 3 ft. 25 2 50

HYDRANGEA petiolaris. 50

HYPERICUM aureum. 2 to 3 ft. 35 3 50

LONICERA Alberti. 2 to 3 ft. 25 2 50

MAGNOLIA stellata. 1½ to 2 ft. 1 50

PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei. 2 to 3 ft. 35 3 50

PRUNUS triloba. 1½ to 2 ft. 35 3 50

RHUS aromatica. 2 to 3 ft. 35 3 50

RIBES sanguineum. 2 to 3 ft. 35 3 50

ROSA blanda. 1½ to 2 ft. 25 2 50

multiflora. 30 3 00

rugosa. 35 3 50

SPIRAEA callosa alba. 1½ to 2 ft. 25 2 50

Thunbergii. 1½ to 2 ft. 25 2 50

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. 2 to 3 ft. 25 2 50

VIBURNUM Opulus nanum. 1 to 1½ ft. 50 5 00

ZANTHORHIZA apifolia. 1 to 1½ ft. 25 2 50

WHITE CEDAR SUITABLE FOR ROCKERY

excelsa pygmæa. Very dwarf, with dense, dark green foliage.

1 ft. 1 50

1½ ft. 2 00

2 ft. 3 00

PINUS. (Pine.)

densiflora tabulæformis Tonyoshio.

(Japanese Table Pine.)

15 to 18 in., 2 ft. diam. \$3 50 to 5 00

18 to 24 in., 2½ to 3 ft. diam. \$6 to 7 50

montana Mughus. (Mugho Pine.)

1 to 1½ ft. 1 50

1½ to 2 ft. 2 50

2 to 2½ ft. 3 50

Wateriana. Compact, dense-growing evergreen; very useful for rockeries.

2 to 2½ ft. 3 00

2½ to 3 ft. 4 00

RETINOSPORA. (White Cedar.)

obtusa nana compacta. Very dwarf and compact evergreen, extremely slow grower. Used in Japanese gardens.

Very rare.

12 in. 3 50

15 in. 4 00

18 in. 5 00

TAXUS. (Yew.)

repandens. Prostrate variety; fine for covering banks; foliage bright green; hardy, and rapid in growth.

8 to 10 in. 75

12 to 15 in. 1 25

15 to 18 in. 1 75



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



ROSES

The Rose is the most popular flower of today and is found in nearly every garden. Our Roses are home-grown and the varieties we offer have all been tested and proven satisfactory in every way.

Our plants are all budded. They are far superior to own-root plants, are more vigorous, and produce better and larger flowers. In order to grow good Roses, follow these directions. They will grow well only in open sunny positions. Prepare the beds in autumn, if possible, so they will be nicely settled and ready for early spring planting. Dig out the soil to a depth of from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and see that they have good drainage. Fill in with a mixture of good top-soil and well-rotted cow-manure.

Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses should be planted 18 inches apart each way and Hybrid Perpetual Roses 2 feet. When planting, dig hole large enough to give ample room for roots which should be spread carefully. They should be planted deep enough to cover up to where they are budded; plant them very firm. Cut Hybrid Teas and Teas back to 4 or 5 eyes, removing also all weak branches, and Hybrid Perpetuals to 3 or 4 eyes. The beds must be cultivated frequently during the summer. In order to avoid attacks of insect pests or mildew, spray them frequently with bordeaux mixture. The spray must also reach underneath the leaves. Use this mixture at the rate of eight ounces of bordeaux mixture to five gallons of water. If mildew should get very bad, use sulphide of potassium, half an ounce to one gallon of water.

For winter protection draw the soil around the base of the plants to a height of 6 to 8 inches, and cover the beds with dry leaves and weigh these down with some evergreen branches so the wind does not blow them off.

Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.



HYBRID TEA ROSES

The Hybrid Teas combine the free-flowering habit of the Tea Roses with the comparative hardiness of other sorts. They represent every

Strong, 2-year-old stock, 75 cts.

Etoile de France. Flowers large; deep crimson.

Gruss an Teplitz. Rich scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; very fragrant.

George A. Ward. Distinct orange red, with fine scent; large and well formed flowers.

Koenigin Carola. Beautiful satiny rose, reverse of petals silvery rose; very fine grower and free flowering.

La France. Satiny pink, outer petals pale flesh; flowers large and fragrant.

La Tosca. Silvery pink, deeper center; very vigorous.

Lady Ursula. Flesh pink; good form and substance with delightful scent.

Mme. Jules Grolez. Bright china rose; flowers large and beautifully formed.

color and shade, and are exceedingly sweet scented. They give a profusion of flowers all summer and until frost comes.

each, \$7.00 for 10, \$65 per 100

Mme. Jules Gravereaux. Pale flesh, shaded peach; large perfect flowers.

Mrs. Chas. Russell. Rosy carmine, with rosy scarlet center, long solid buds, and well-formed flowers.

My Maryland. Rare pink, slightly paler at the edge of the petals.

Pharisær. Rosy white, shaded salmon; bud long, opening into large flower; exceptionally free flowering.

Radianee. Carmine rose, flushed with copper color; large round flowers.

Soleil d'or. Beautiful shade of yellow.

White Killarney. Pure white; a splendid Rose.

Wm. R. Smith. Rosy pink, with flesh tints and a blending of salmon pink; very vigorous; dark green foliage.

Wm. Shean. Pure pink, veined ocher; flowers remarkably large.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Hybrid Perpetual are very hardy and of vigorous growth. They form magnificent sturdy bushes, the foliage of which, in many cases, is

Strong two-year-old stock, 75 cts.

very handsome. They bloom all summer, but because they flower most profusely in June, they are often called June Roses.

each, \$7.00 per 10; \$65.00 per 100.

American Beauty. Rich rosy crimson; a superb Rose.

Capt. Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine.

Gen. Jaequeminot. One of the favorite roses, brilliant crimson-scarlet, does well anywhere.

Hugh Dickson. Bright crimson, shaded scarlet; vigorous and free bloomer.

Frau Karl Drusehki. The best hardy white rose, being perfect in form, pure white in color, and of a great size, remarkably free flowering.

Mrs. John Laing. Satiny pink, very fragrant and free flowering; of beautiful form.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose, flowers of enormous size, one of the largest of all.

CLIMBING OR RAMBLER ROSES

We offer in the following list the six best Rambler Roses. They may be used for cover-

ing banks, or may be grown on trellises, pergolas, and walls.

Two year old plants 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per dozen.

American Pillar. The flowers are produced in great clusters, and are very fine, large, single, dark pink.

Dr. Van Fleet. A splendid variety with flesh pink flowers, darker in the center.

Hiawatha. The most beautiful single rose of all; brilliant scarlet; flowers produced freely in large clusters.

Dorothy Perkins. Double light pink flowers, produced in large clusters; profuse bloomer.

Crimson Rambler. The old-fashioned crimson Rambler, and still one of the most popular kinds. Double, crimson flowers.

Silver Moon. A cross between Wichuraiana and Cherokee. Flowers Pearly White, fragrant, four to five inches in diameter; dark green, glossy foliage. Vigorous grower.



Julius Roehrs Co., Rutherford, N.J.

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